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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIII NO. 127 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 29 1935 FOURTEEN PAGES

France Declares War On Gold Diggers

Fabulous Rise In Bank Rate

Govt. Determined To Break Speculators

APPEAL TO NATION FOR SUPPORT

Plenary Powers Bill Gives 'Carte Blanche' To Govt.

PARIS, May 28.

In their determination to tighten the screw on speculators, the Government has raised the bank rate to 6 per cent, the rate of advances on gold bars from 5½ to 7, the rate of advances on securities from 4½ to 6½ and the rate for thirty days' advances on securities from 4 to 6.

Meanwhile the Plenary Powers Bill which will be tabled in the Chamber this afternoon is described as conferring on the Government a mandate "to take all necessary measures for effecting reform in public finances for economic recovery, defence of credit and maintenance of the currency."—Reuter.

'CARTE BLANCHE' TO GOVERNMENT

PARIS, May 28.

The Senate and Chamber delegates to Government the power to take up to Dec. 31, 1935 all measures having the force of law necessary to realise the restoration of public finances and currency, declares the plenary Powers Bill to be published this afternoon. These decrees will be taken to the Council of Ministers and will be submitted for ratification by Parliament before July 31.

The preamble to the Bill stresses the grave situation caused by international speculation resulting in the withdrawal of over three milliard francs gold from the Bank of France during the week ending May 24.

The Chamber adjourned until Thursday without voting on the Bill.—Reuter.

GOVT. DETERMINED TO BREAK SPECULATORS

Appeal To Nation To Stand By It

PARIS, May 28.

The Council of Ministers has approved the text of the Bill to confer plenary powers on Government. A Government communique affirms:

The monetary and financial situation in the country presents no element from the technical viewpoint which could imperil the currency.

The present difficulty has been created by the sudden violent assault of speculators and the Government determined to break it by submitting indispensable measures to Parliament. Resolutely hostile to devaluation, it appeals to all Frenchmen to help it to defend the national currency."—Reuter.

COLLAPSE OF STERLING BOOM?

Gold-Buyers' Rush At Bank Of France

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, May 27.

Remarkable scenes were enacted before the Bank of France where, for the first time in many years, there were continuous queues of gold buyers necessitating extra staff being allotted to the Gold Cash Sales Departments. The people, drawn from every walk of life with suit cases for carrying off gold ingots, formed a queue in the Bank's central court yard which resembled a railway booking office.

According to a Bank official, gold was sold freely without question to anyone who asked for it. In the midst of speculative excitement, a few observers are predicting that collapse of the present sterling boom may come any day, while others predict a tense situation on the exchange market favouring a vote for full powers to the Prime Minister this week which would cause an immediate change of situation.

"NEW DEAL" FOR PRINCES

Govt. Amendments To India Bill

LONDON, May 28.

The suggestion that the Government were making "a new deal" with the Princes was made by Mr. Churchill criticising a number of Government amendments to clause 145 on the resumption of the report stage of the India Bill in the Commons.

Sir I. Somervell said it was a matter of drafting which emphasisted the effect but the clause did not change, but the correct words would not be used in the original.

Criticising another connected amendment, Mr. Churchill argued that the cumulative effect of the amendments was to endeavour to make the clause more acceptable to the Princes. It was part of the attempt to have a new deal with the Princes.

All the amendments were agreed to including the one introducing the revised wording for sub-section 7 which Mr. Davidson explained widened the scope of the clause and made it certain that the balancesheet of immunities, debits and credits would be included in the instrument of Accession to make the position quite clear and final.

Sir Reginald Craddock moved an amendment to clause 153 to ensure that it should apply also to pensioners resident abroad.

Sir S. Hoare amid cheers accepted the amendment which was agreed to.

The future of the India Office buildings settled by Sir S. Hoare's amendment to Clause 168, was agreed to.—Reuter.

PROPPING UP JUSTICITES

Satyamurti On Madras Delimitation Committee

SIMLA, May 28.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A., who is here in connection with the Select Committee of the Assembly on the Payment of Wages Bill, in a statement to the "Associated Press" said: "The composition of the Provincial Delimitation Committee for Madras is very unsatisfactory.

Of the members of the Committee there is only one Congressman. The Madras Government knows or must know the strength of political parties in Madras. The Justice Party is represented by nearly half a dozen members. This certainly does not show any sense of justice or fairplay on the part of the Government.

Mrs. Lakshmipathi, therefore, has done right in declining to serve on the Sub-Committee. I have no doubt that Mr. C. R. Reddy will also decline to serve on the Main Committee. Evidently the Government of Madras is planning to strengthen the Justice Party which the people have rejected.

The Congress welcomes this move on the part of the Government. The Congress knows that its strength lies in the affection of the people and will go forward in its work despite the attitude of the Government of Madras."—A.P. Special.

CITY FATHERS ASSERT THEMSELVES

National Tri-Colour To Fly On Nasik Municipal Building

(From A Correspondent.)

NASIK, May 28.

At the meeting held a few days back, the Vice-President ruled out of order the requisition for hoisting the National Flag on the Municipal building.

Mr. Ranka raised some questions at yesterday's meeting. Mr. Kochergaonkar presiding, held that the requisition was in order. Mr. Mirajkar invited the president's attention towards the resolution passed in 1930 for hoisting the National Flag which had neither been cancelled by the Municipality nor suspended by the Government. The president having made the necessary inquiries on the point, taking purely the procedural and constitutional view of the question, held that so long as the previous resolution stood uncancelled, no fresh resolution regarding the same subject need be considered.

Concluding his ruling on the point, the President remarked by not giving effect to its own resolution, the Municipality would be failing in its duties and asked the Chief Officer to hoist the National Flag immediately which was done accordingly.

VASI FAMILY TAKEN BACK

Mullaji Cancels Ex-Communication

The well-known Bohra family of Mr. Sirajuddin Vasi of Surat, who with his sons and daughters and son-in-law was ex-communicated in 1930 by His Holiness the Mulaji Saheb for celebrating a marriage without his consent, has been taken back into the community.

AUSTRIA DEMANDS ARMS EQUALITY

BUDAPEST, May 28.

"Our patience is giving out. We demand general conscription for a maximum of two years' service and the possibility of armaments equal to that of the Little Entente and a proportionate Air Force," declared Gen. Goembo in his speech in Parliament.

"We do not follow Germany, as we are members of the League. But we trust in the justice of the League and hope that the Powers will shortly give us military equality, preventing us from resorting to an arbitrary solution of the question. Even then our forces will still be smaller than that of the smallest Little Entente States.—Reuter.

BRITISH WOMEN'S GOLF

Three Champions Beaten

(Special Cable.)

NEWCASTLE, (County Down), May 28.

Three champions were beaten in the second round of British Women's Golf Championship. Miss Park beat Mrs. Holm (Holder), 2 and 1; Miss Ferguson beat Miss Wade (English champion) 2 up; Miss Pamela Barton (Runner-up last year), beat Miss Sherlock (Irish champion), 3 and 2.

In the same round Miss Tiernan, conqueror of Fishwick, beat Miss Mcculloch (thrice Scottish champion), 7 and 5; Miss Wanda Morgan (former English champion) beat Miss Brown (Argentina) 2 and 1.

In the third round, Pamela Barton beat Mlle. Francine Tollon (French champion) 4 and 2; Mervyn Barton beat Tiernan 1 up.

STOP PRESS

RAJEN BABU AT PATNA

PATNA, May 28.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, arrived here yesterday morning and attended the meetings of the Bihar Central Relief Committee and the Congress Working Committee.

He leaves, to-morrow, for Bombay to continue his Maharashtra tour.—A.P.

SEARCHES AT AMRITSAR

AMRITSAR, May 28.

A number of simultaneous searches were carried out here last night and also at Jullundar. Dadehar and Khanna for alleged objectionable literature received from foreign countries for circulation in India.

Some tracts were seized but no arrests were made.—A.P.

HEAT WAVE FATALITIES

MADRAS, May 28.

A Guntur message says that the town again experienced severe heat wave yesterday when there were two fatal cases of sunstroke. The Municipality has advised people to take precautions and to prevent children from coming out of houses.—A.P.

NO GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR FREE STATE.

DUBLIN, May 28.

The Free State Fovernment ntend to abolish the office of the Governor-General during the present financial year, Mr. De Valera told the Dail. He added that Government will challenge the Opposition to assist in the abolition of the office.—Reuter.

PREMIER SEES KING.

RUGBY, May 28.

The Prime Minister had an audience with the King at Buckingham Palace this morning.—B. O. W.

India Needs Magic Wand Of Socialism

New Constitution A Mockery Of Independence

Brelvi Pleads For Harmony & Confidence Among All Groups Of Congressmen

That "Capitalism has outlived its utility and has become a dangerous anachronism—with its cycles of world depression, the perpetual rounds of worries to which it subjects ninetynine per cent of the world's population, depriving them of the most fundamental human needs, of security and leisure, poisoning the springs of life for them and robbing them of their right to enjoy the fruits of science, learning and art," was a striking observation in the Presidential Address delivered to-day by Mr. S. A. Brelvi at the Kerala Provincial Conference.

NON-VIOLENCE ESSENTIAL

He, however, stressed the necessity of keeping non-violence as our sheet-anchor and hoped his Socialist friends would not be in too great a hurry to seek to commit the Congress to policies and programmes which it cannot immediately carry out.

THE SUPREME ISSUE

The supreme issue, he said, before Indians is that of freedom from political slavery. And the work of achieving freedom can be carried out successfully only if there is perfect harmony and mutual confidence between Socialists and other Congressmen. He recognized the difference in their views but held that the things that unite them are infinitely more numerous than those which divide them.

The following is the full text of the presidential address of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, delivered at the Kerala Provincial Political Conference, held at Calicut, on Tuesday:—

Friends,

I am very grateful to you for honouring me by electing me President of the Kerala Provincial Conference which meets after an interval of four years, the first two of which will remain memorable in the history of our country. This Conference meets under the shadow of a great calamity that has befallen Kerala in the death of the late Mr. Krishnaswami Iyer. The natural beauty of some parts of your province is famed throughout the country. Unfortunately your province is also notorious for shocking wrongs perpetrated on the so-called Untouchables. The late Mr. Krishnaswami Iyer was a true Congressman. For not only did he serve his country and suffer in the cause of its freedom, but he also demonstrated, by example as well as precept, that the freedom he sought was not freedom only from political slavery but also from social tyranny. His life was a precious gift to Kerala and I trust the people of Kerala will express their gratitude for that gift by completing the work that he had begun and eradicating the curse of untouchability from their midst.

It is customary for Presidents of Political Conferences to survey the political history of the country in the immediate past, examine the present situation and formulate a programme for the immediate future. I have no desire to essay such a task. I shall merely try to give expression, as briefly as possible, to some thoughts on the present situation in the country.

VALUE OF CONFERENCES

The question is not seldom asked whether Conferences, such as the one we are holding to-day, serve any useful purpose. I have no hesitation in declaring that they do. We wish to establish democracy in our country. Constant consultation, mobilisation of collective commonsense and eternal vigilance are the very breath of a true and growing democracy. To ensure the triumph of a cause it is not enough that it should be just. Success can be assured only if it is supported by well-directed propaganda and organised effort on as a wide scale as possible. Conferences such as this, where delegates from different parts of a province meet, exchange experiences and hold consultations, constitute an essential element in this propaganda and a potent stimulus for such organised effort. Besides, we belong to an organization of which it cannot be said that it is accustomed to content itself merely with passing pious resolutions. The last few years of the struggle for Indian Freedom have amply shown that Congressmen have passed no resolutions for implementing which they have not made the necessary effort and sacrifice. This glorious record of the Congress, however, makes it all the more imperative for delegates to Conferences such as this, that, being Congressmen, they, while giving frank expression to their views, curb their enthusiasm and pass only such resolutions as take due account of the realities of the situation in the country and can be immed-

(Continued on page 14.)

"FIGHT GOVERNOR WITHIN CABINET"

Sambamurthi On Council Programme Of Congress

CALICUT, May 28.

Mr. Sambamurthi opening the Eighth Session of the Kerala Conference at the Radha Hall this evening deplored the general apathy of the country. This apathy was due partly to the retirement of Mahatma Gandhi. The speaker hoped that Gandhiji would come out before the Constitutional Bill was passed. The absence of the fight which caused the present apathy would then disappear. In the alternative the Congress would have to organise on its own behalf the material for political fight.

Regarding the council programme Mr. Sambamurthi said the old methods of obstruction and responsive opposition were found to be failures. The only course to try was to fight the Governor within the Cabinet and organise the masses outside and make the Constituent Assembly a live issue. The speaker finally appealed for the organization of a volunteer corps. He also appealed to make use of the literacy franchise at the next constitution and also to enlist Congress members.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi then addressed the Conference.

Messrs. Brelvi Sambamurthi and Prakasam on arrival were accorded a grand reception at the railway station and taken in a procession through the principal streets.—A. P.

TOWARDS SETTLEMENT

Resolve Of Sikh Ladies To Fast Rouses Public Conscience

BOMBAY, May 28.

It seems that the threatened fast of Shrimati Amrit Kaur and forty other Sikh ladies has roused the Sikks.

Sirdar Atma Singh, Propaganda Secretary, Guru Nanak All-Sects Committee, Lahore, has issued a lengthy statement about the efforts being made for a settlement of the Sikh question, and wires that a special meeting of the Committee has been called on the 5th June at Maharaja Ranjit Singh Samad, Lahore and requests Shrimati Amrit Kaur's attendance.

The Executive Committee of the Central Sikh Youth League is holding day to day meetings to secure a settlement. Other prominent leaders are holding important conversations in the Punjab. Practically all Sikh papers are eulogising the Sikh Women's bravery and their decision to undertake the fast and exhorting the leaders to come to an immediate settlement.

FAST AT LAHORE.

Shrimati Amrit Kaur is making arrangements for starting the fast. Now she has changed the idea of fasting in a secluded place and is likely to begin the fast in the third week of June at Lahore.

It is just possible that five Women may start fasting simultaneously at five different places. Shrimati Amrit Kaur will leave Bombay for Lahore on June 2.—United Press.

TWO TRAINERS SUSPENDED

(From A Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, May 28.

Trainers Raymond and Imamdin, it is learnt, have been suspended.

The horses trained by Raymond have been transferred to Mr. Ali Askar and those trained by Imamdin to Lobo.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

DOCTOR HARILAL JERAM NANshi is hereby informed that Sheth Hirji Naranji of Jamnagar has sustained serious injuries while going to a village "Chela" in a carriage with Keshavlal Harilal on account of the breakdown of a tonga and is lying in Erwin Hospital. He longs to see your face, please hurry down to Jamnagar. (1136).

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A qualified lady doctor for Charitable Hospital Muzaffarnagar. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to Mayaram Durgapershad, Muzaffarnagar. (4231).

Wanted immediately a Clerk, pay Rs. 40 p.m. Cash security 300 essential. Apply Star Competitions, 35, Raval Mansion, opp. K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay 12. (4278).

Wanted—A Head Master for the D. A. A. V. High School, Ajmer. The candidate must be a trained graduate of at least 10 years teaching and administrative experience in High School in the grade of 150 to 250. Pay according to qualifications with Provident Fund benefits. He must be an Arya Samajist. Preference will be given to one who has worked in an Arya Samaj Educational institution. Applications must reach the undersigned upto 20th of June. 1935. Rai Bahadur Pt. Mithan Lall, Advocate, President. (1134).

Wanted a really first class excellent and clean cook (Mistry) for vegetarian food to be prepared in European style, preferable if can make bread and pastry as well. Free unfurnished quarters and food supplied. Apply with full particulars and copies of testimonials, lowest salary required: to the Household Secretary, to Mrs. S. Sarabhai, The Retreat Sahibag, Ahmedabad. (1135).

Salesman conversant with piece-goods line. State previous experience and credentials. Must be well connected with local markets. Box No. 4276, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Gujarati Graduate to teach Sanskrit and Gujarati for High School classes; preferably one who is working in a Bombay High School. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary expected. Box No. 4282, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Overseas:—Competent Stenographers, Second Class Mechanical Engineers, Boiler-maker, Chargemen, Mechanical Draughtsmen, Gin Fitters and Tracers. Apply with original certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (4236).

Wanted candidates. Lucrative service and income. New profession. Uncrowded field. Demand is great. Residence free. Prospectus on two anna stamps. Royal Institute, Sadar, Delhi. (4215).

12. TO BE LET

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (4281).

To Let—Very large godowns, airy, lighted. Apply Mithibai M. D. Jeejeebhoy, Nesbit Road, Mazagaon. (4270).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Practical Salesmanship and Advertisement now taught by Experts. Great scope of employment. Possibilities of earning while learning. Complete course enabling you to enter this paying field of employment now offered for only Rs. 10 per month. Success guaranteed. Help in securing jobs willingly given. Classes begin 1st June. Apply: The Cieco Educational Service, Bombay 3, Phone 23130. (4263).

American Dental College.—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (4108).

Admissions for Ajmer Intermediate (recognised by Bombay University), Senior Cambridge December examination and for Punjab Matriculation begin from 1st of May, 1935. Those wishing to join should apply at once. Best coaching for all subjects. Latin classes started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back. (9173).

There will be a few vacancies (for students) at the Bai Kabibai Boarding at Nasik from the beginning of the next College term in June. Free Boarding and Lodging will be provided to deserving and poor Hindu students. Preference will be given to Gujaratis. Apply stating the results of the last examination, with the number of marks obtained in each subject to the Trustees, Bai Kabibai Charity Trust, 26, Borah Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (1118).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Experienced and Influential men to act as Depot Agents in all centres for the sale of famous teas on salary, commission and allowance. Apply for prospectus to, The Goldstar Teas, Post Box 243, Madras. (4248).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Godhra	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

For cotton trade dealers, forecast and full informations apply to Universal Cotton Trade Forecast Reporters and Brokers, 37, Marwari Bazar, Bombay, Tel. No 26828. (4277).

146. AMUSEMENTS.

Cinema—We shall purchase Bombay Presidency's rights of new film. Apply Box No. 4275, "Bombay Chronicle."

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Khar—One-storeyed House, 5 minutes station, five rooms, W. C. Bath, each floor. Apply Box No. 4264, "Bombay Chronicle."

King Company, Cheapest House for Books, Papers, Periodicals, Stationery, Rubber Stamps, Lending Library, Astrology, Palmistry, Dictionaries, Children's Books, Fashion Books, near Central Bank, Bombay. (4279).

For Sale, a Running Fashionable Grocery Provision Store, located in a suburb at a prominent business centre. Apply Box No. 4244, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Marriage Financial Aid. Given upto Rs. 100 by purchasing Marriage Gift Certificates of Re. 1 each. Admission As. 4. Chief Agents & Organizers wanted. Lakshmi Bonds Corp. Ltd., 35, Nisbet Road, Lahore. (4148).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE GWALIOR CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that three Share Certificates in respect of three Ordinary Shares Nos. 15953/55 of the Gwalior Cement Company, Limited, standing in the name of Bhimji Kara have been LOST or DESTROYED or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office at Gwalior within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share certificate/temporary receipt, etc., will be issued irrespective of my claim in respect thereof.

Dated, 24-5-1935.

THE AGENTS,
Gwalior Cement Co., Ltd.
4274.

THE GWALIOR CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Share Certificates in respect of two Ordinary Shares Nos. 15905/6 of the Gwalior Cement Company, Limited, standing in the name of Premchand Vadilal have been LOST or DESTROYED or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office at GWALIOR within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share certificate/temporary receipt, etc., will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated, 24-5-1935.

THE AGENTS,
Gwalior Cement Co., Ltd.
4274.

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK WILL BE CLOSED on MONDAY, the 3rd June, 1935, that day being a Public Holiday (KING'S BIRTHDAY) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1935.
1133

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 224 of 1935.
Re: GORDHANBHAI RAMBHAI, of Baroda, Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business through his Agents in shares at Dalal Street, within the Fort, in Bombay. .. An Adjudged Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the order of adjudication made herein on the 18th day of April, 1935, against the above-named insolvent has been this day annulled.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1935.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
(1140)

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF (205) BALES AND CASES COLOURED PIECE-GOODS.

Under the instructions of the official assignee and assignee of the insolvents Ratilal & Co., Messrs. Crawford & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, 29th May, 1935, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) in the godown of Akbar Manufacturing & Press Co. Ltd. at the Carnac Bridge Corner the abovementioned goods, and The Official Assignee will finally consider the highest offer on Tuesday 4th June 1935 at 12-30 noon (S.T.) in his office at High Court.

25 per cent. cash deposit required.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

It was the Coronation Day of the Prince!
ALL WERE MERRY AND CHEERFUL
All of a sudden a fearful noise was heard and to the utter grief of all the
PRINCE ENTIRELY DEFORMED
SUDHA PICTURES LTD.'s Sensational Hindi Talkie
Kalkoot
OR KISMAT-KI-BHOOL
Featuring:
NAYAMPALLI
LOBO, GODSE, HEERA, Etc.
See the fearful make-up of Mr. NAYAMPALLI
Story by:
S. B. PATHAK, B.Sc.
Director:—D. K. KALE.
SEE IT TO-DAY At
MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAUM
Daily at:—5-15, 8 & 10-30
Matinee at:—2-15 p. m.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

CHIEF ENGINEER FOR THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF KARACHI.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Chief Engineer of the Corporation on a grade of Rs. 1,200-50-1,450 plus Motor Car allowance of Rs. 100 p.m. with one year's initial probation. Leave and pension according to Municipal Rules. Subscription to Municipal (non-contributory) Provident Fund compulsory.

Applicants should possess a recognized degree in Engineering of a University or Institute approved by Government or must be Members (or Associated Members) of the Institute of Civil Engineers or have an equivalent qualification and should have had experience of large Municipal Engineering works in responsible capacities. The list of Universities and Institutes approved by Government can be had on application. The Corporation have large Water and Drainage Schemes in hand, and ability to frame and execute large water supply and drainage schemes will be essential. Applicants should have also had actual administrative experience in a large Municipality or such other organization.

Applications stating age and qualifications, with full particulars of Engineering and administrative experience and accompanied by a certificate of physical fitness from a registered medical practitioner, and copies of testimonials and a recent photograph (which will not be returned), superscribed "APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHIEF ENGINEER" should reach the Undersigned not later than 31st August, 1935.

Canvassing directly or indirectly any member of the Corporation will be a disqualification.

E. D. SHROFF,
Chief Officer.
1138.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying two Pumps each capable of Pumping 10,000 gallons per minute against total head of 10 feet.

The tenders must reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, at 4-0 p.m. on or before 1st of July 1935.

Plans and specifications can be had from the undersigned on any working day.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK, I.S.E.,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
1139

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST CLASS SUB-JUDGE AT SURAT.

Regular Civil Suit No. 184 of 1934

The Armenian Church of St. Peter Bombay by its Wardens H.R. MICHAEL and another on their behalf and on behalf of the members of the Armenian Community of the Church of St. Peter, Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus

1. KAHANDAS BHAGWANDAS and another ... Defendants.

To,

All the members of the Armenian Community of the Church of St. Peter, Bombay.

Pursuant to the order made by the First Class Sub-Judge Mr. G. V. Jadhav on 26-2-1935 in the above suit, notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure that above suit has been filed by the plaintiffs against the defendants for recovery of possession of certain immovable properties with mesne profits belonging to the said Armenian Community praying for the following reliefs:—

1. To pass a decree ordering the defendants to give peaceful possession of the lands mentioned in Schedule "A".
2. To settle and decree the mesne profits from the date of suit till the handing over of possession.
3. To award costs.
4. To give any other relief which under the curcumstances of the case the Court deems necessary to grant.

And take further notice that the hearing of the above suit has been fixed on 13th day of June, 1935.

D. K. DESAI,
Clerk of the Court.
Dated 27-3-1935.
4280.

Coming
NEXT SATURDAY
MUSIC that is exquisite
SETTINGS that are marvels
ART that is expressive
It is RADHA FILM CO., Calcutta's IMMORTAL PRODUCTION from Holy PURANAS
Daksha Yagna
alias
SATI PARVATI
Starring:—
RADHABAI, NIMBALKAR, RADHA RANI SHYAM NARAYAN KOUL
For Booking Apply to:—
CENTRAL TALKIES CIRCUIT,
Vijaya Bhuwan, Matunga, (G.I.P.)
NEXT SATURDAY AT MAJESTIC
Cinema, Girgaon.

'Sulochana'
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Commotion Caused By Raid On Tea Shop

Grave Allegations Of Harassment By Nagpada Police

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

There was a great commotion in Trafalgar Square, Ripon Road, last evening when a police party from new Nagpada Police Station under Sergeant Rimmer raided a tea-shop where "Sutta Khel" betting is alleged to have been in operation.

The affair created great excitement in the locality and allegations of rough-handling are made against the police.

Five persons, it is reported, were arrested in the shop and taken to the police station and charged under the Gaming Ac.

While the raid was in progress a number of people living in the building in which the shop is situated assembled in the compound. Some of these allege that they were unnecessarily harassed.

The most serious allegations against the police are those made by Miss Solomon, a shorthand typist, the daughter of Mr. Silas Reuben Solomon, an estate broker.

Miss Solomon told a "Sentinel" representative that she was sitting in her home in the same building when the raid took place. Hearing the noise and commotion going on in the street and compound she ran down to call her young sisters to come inside as she feared it might not be safe for them to be in the crowd on such an occasion.

On going down into the crowd, she says, she was hustled and pushed by the police She found her sisters, however, and returned to her room but not without making some protests against the way in which, as she alleges, the police were behaving.

FATHER GOES TO DAUGHTER'S RESCUE.

Mr. S. R. Solomon, her father, alleges that he was also treated very badly, when he went to his daughter's rescue.

CONVICTED UNDER SEC. 124-A

Bhayyaji Kulkarni, Red Union Labour Jailed For 2 Years

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Kamalashankar G. Kolkarni alias Bhayyaji Kulkarni, well-known Labour leader and former vice-President of the Red Girni Kamgar Union, was convicted of sedition and sentenced this noon to rigorous imprisonment for 2 years, by Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, Bombay.

The charge under section 124-A I.P.C. was in respect of a speech delivered by the accused at Chowpatty on April 7 last at a public meeting organiset by the Bombay Congrees Socialist Party, in observance of the All-Iadia Detenu Day.

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment said that the accused admitted that the substance of his speech was as represented in the translation of the original speech, though the accused objected to one or two words.

The only object of the accused, observed the Magistrate, in addressing the meeting was to emphasise the desirability of the release of detenus and to make a strong appeal to the public to raise a fund for the purpose of helping the families and the dependents of the detenus. For a proper appreciation of this problem a reference was made by the accused to the economic and political conditions all over the world with special regard to the unsatisfactory condition of the masses. He made suggestions to the Socialist Party regarding the programme of action to be adopted, to improve the conditions of the masses, by organising a general strike.

Speech As A Whole

The learned Magistrate then subjected the reported speech of the accused to critical examination and observed, "I quite agree with Mr. Godambe, the learned Advocate for the accused, that the intention to excite disaffection is the essence of the offence under Section 124-A and in order to judge of the intention, the speech must be read and construed as a whole. It would not be fair to judge of the intention by referring to isolated passages or casual expressions without reference to context. Primarily the intention mut be gathered from the words used."

Referring to a passage in which the speech referred to certain activities of Burman youths, the Magistrate said, "The passage read as a whole is, I think, an attempt to extol the youths of Burma and youths who fought the police, the navy and the military, 'youths who have been taking part in revolutionary movements.' It was certainly intended to be an incentive to others to follow in their foot-steps.

Truth No Justification

"It was also a mis-statement of fact, to say that the Burman youths were sent to the gallows on account of their efforts. In India people are sentenced to death only for committing murders or for waging war against the King and that too after a trial by the High Court.

"To suggest that Government sent Burman youths to the gallows merely on account of their efforts to secure independence is bound to bring the Government into contempt and hatred."

"Even truth would be no justification," added the Magistrate, "to make a seditious speech; and to extol revolutionary youthfulness and revolutionary movement and to hold it forth for the guidance of others would amount to sedition."

After pointing out other mis-statements and quoting parts of the reported speech, the learned Magistrate stated, "in other words, the accused advocated paralysis of Government by declaring a general strike all over India, 'in mills, railways and docks, and by refusal by the peasants to pay land revenue and by the uprising of peasants at various places.

"In short, the whole speech is not only a condemnation of Government by mis-statement of facts, tending to bring it into hatred and contempt but an open advocacy of revolution and revolutionary methods."

In the result, the Magistrate found him guilty of the charge of sedition and in view of his connections with the Red Trade Union Congress, sentenced him as above.

TO-MORROW IT IS ENTERING THE 9TH WEEK

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Mr. Shivaji Dongre, a local Congress leader, married Miss Indira at the P eoples' Jinnah Hall on Sunday morning.

"TAXI DRIVERS FACE RUIN"

Jhabvala Wants Public To Sympathise With Their Cause

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On behalf of the Taxi Drivers' Union Mr. S. H. Jhabvala who is the Gen. Secretary, requests the public of Bombay to sympathise with the lot of the Taxi Drivers and support the cause of the Union.

In doing so he makes out the following case:—

That (1) due to Passing compulsion twice a year, every taxi that has to pay all the taxes for the whole year, practically works for about 9 or 10 months.

(2) Supposing the average earning of a taxi per month is Rs. 200 for the 10 months the total earnings would be Rs. 2,000. From the net earning, the annual expenditure on petrol which comes to Rs. 500 may be deducted.

(3) From the balance of Rs. 1,500 20 per cent commission of the driver may be deducted which comes to Rs. 400 per year. Then there remains Rs. 1,100.

PASSING EXPENSE.

(4) In order to satisfy the requirements of Passing Rs. 300 is required to be spent per year which will leave the balance to Rs. 800.

(5) From Rs. 800 deduct Rs. 200 annual payment to the cleaner, plus Rs. 150 for Tyers, Tubes, etc. and Rs. 140 towards Wheel Tax and Registration fees.

(6) From the balance still deduct Rs. 120 towards garage and Rs. 100 towards mobil oil, grease, etc. plus Rs. 20 to 25 annual meter reparation.

(7) Deducting all that the owner has barely Rs. 100 or so as his annual net income.

A GREAT BURDEN.

Mr. Jhabvala continues:

"This clearly shows that the existing taxis with the existing rates are a great burden in itself upon the Taxi drivers of Bombay.

"If, therefore, any further competition is imposed upon them by way of introduction of four-annas-a-mile-Taxis, they would be certainly completely ruined. Under the circumstance it is the considered opinion of the Taxi drivers of Bombay that they should be given protection by continuing the existing tariff and by prohibiting any kind of new vehicle en-masse like the above four-annas-a-mile-Taxis, which will not only completely ruin the taxi drivers but ruin their trade and in their ruin, no less than a lakh of souls to-day living in Bombay would be completely ruined."

DEPUTATION WAITS ON POLICE CHIEF

Taxi-Drivers Plead Against Introduction Of Two-Seater Taxis

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A deputation of the Taxi Drivers' Union consisting of Messrs. S. H. Jhabvala, Maneksha Cooper; Liquat Hussien; Mir Bahadur, Bhagawansingh and Rodriques waited on Mr. Smith, Commissioner of Police, to-day at 2-30 p.m. at the Head Police Office to put their plea against the introduction of two-seater four-annas a mile taxis.

The deputationists explained to the Commissioner that even as it is the position of the taxi-drivers and owners in the city was very bad, and it would be worse if the four-anna taxis invaded the city. It is understood that they were prepared to accept a compromise, and run the present taxis at six annas per mile on condition that the Two-seater four anna per mile taxis were not brought into force.

It is understood that Mr. Smith, the Police Commissioner, promised carefully to consider their suggestions, and invite public opinion also on the question and later inform the Union as to what decision had been arrived at.

HINDU STABBED AT CHOWPATTY

Gamdevi Police Arrest Alleged Christian Assailant

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Hindu was stabbed to death near the Chaupatty Seaface railway level crossing on Monday night.

Inspector Wanjara of the Gamdevi Police Station later arrested a Christian alleged to be the assaliant and took charge of the knife which was used in the affray.

The motive for the crime is said to be due to some old enmity.

ALLEGED MURDER IN JUNGLE

Trial Of Two Kathodi Suspects Opens Before Thana Magistrate

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 28.

Before Mr. I. T. Almaula, Subdivisional Magistrate for Kalyan Prant at Thana, the trial opened yesterday of two Kathodis Sukrya Nathya and Sukrya Itwar, of Kasi village in the Thana Mahal, on a charge of having murdered one Budhya Lakshya (45) by battering the deceased's head with sticks in the Jungle on the morning of April 4, 1934.

Sub-Inspector B. B. Sawant, of the Thana Mahal police, who was in charge of the investigation, arrested the two accused Sukrya Itwar and Sukrya Nathya 10 and 11 months after the crime on February 7 and March 5 last at Koparbawdi and Kashi respectively.

After eight witnesses were examined by the Police Prosecutor, the hearing was adjourned to June 8 next.

AILING MAN JUMPS INTO SEA

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Seven years of suffering from abdominal pain made an inmaet of the J. J. Hospital desperate. Without anybody's knowledge, in the early hours of Monday, he left the hospital, hired a victoria and drove straight to Ballard Pier. He stopped the driver, ran to the sea wall and leapt into the sea.

A constable however seeing this threw a life-buoy but he would not catch it. With the help of a launchman he was taken out of water and taken to the G. T. Hospital, where, however, he died in the evening of cardiac and respiratory failure.

The deceased is Shankar Balkrishna Dhamankar (27) residing at C. P. Tank, Madhav Baug. His illness took recently a serious turn and he was admitted to the J. J. Hospital from where he proceeded to Ballard Pier.

An inquest was held by the City Coroner and a verdict of death by cardiac and respiratory failure was recorded.

8 ARRESTED IN GAMBLING RAIDS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Eight persons were arrested by the City Police following two raids under gambling warrants on Monday night.

The Nagpada police arrested Jackson D'Souza and four others as a sequel to the raid on a shop in Ripon Road.

A raid on the Venus Cinema chawl on Parel Road by the Kalachowki police resulted in the arrest of Bapoo Ganpat and two others. Baboo Ganpat is stated to be the resident of the chawl.

The first five were ordered to be remanded in custody till May 30, by the Presidency Magistrate 2nd Court while the other three were releaed on bail.

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FROM COMING SATURDAY

AT Krishna Talkies —NEW CHARNI ROAD—

MOTOR DRIVER SENTENCED

Fined Rs. 500 For Manufacturing Explosive Substance In Bombay Garage

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Found guilty of manufacturing explosive substances, Chhagan Hirji, a motor driver, in the employ of Mr. K. R. Bomanji, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to undergo three months' simple imprisonment on the first charge and one month's rigorous imprisonment on the second charge, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, at the Girgaum Court to-day.

The Magistrate, in the course of his judgment, observed that it was established beyond all doubt that explosive substances were found in the niche of the wall in the Bombay Garage and a pool of blood was also found by the investigating officer in the course of his enquiries. It was also established beyond doubt that the accused was present in the garage before the explosion occurred.

Defence Plea Disbelieved.

His Worship further observed: "It is, indeed, difficult to say whether the accused was preparing throw-crackers or a sort of a bomb. Accused has not chosen to explain anything, except that someone struck him. That defence is false and it seems that the accused does not want to disclose the true fact."

The Magistrate further remarked that such an offence cannot be looked at lightly.

The prosecution story was that the accused went to sleep in the garage instead of in his room above it on March 25 last when a loud explosion occurred inside the garage, in consequence of which, Mr. Bomanji and his servant woke up. When all of them went to the garage they found the accused lying wounded and bleeding, his fingertips of the left hand blown off.

THREW HIMSELF IN FRONT OF TRAIN

Police Club Barman Ends Life At V. T.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Antone Francis (32) a barman in the City Police Club, committed suicide on Monday morning by throwing himself in front of a train at Victoria Terminus. He was cut into two pieces.

A note written in Marathi by the deceased was produced before the City Coroner to-day. A verdict of "deliberate suicide" was recorded.

FORGED CUSTOMS CHALLAN

Bombay Merchant Fined Rs. 100 And Sentenced To One Day's S. I.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For using a forged document to cheat Mr. Ludwig Welz of a sum of Rs. 10, Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, convicted and sentenced P. V. Paisley to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100.

The complainant stated that he had entrusted the clearance of certain machinery from the docks to Paisley and Co Wine and Provisian Merchants of which the accused was the proprietor. After the goods were cleared he was sent the Government duty paid vouchers ('challan') and he found that a sum of Rs. 10 had been added to the amount.

The accused denied the charge and stated that the accused knew the actual amount of duty payable on the goods and the addition of Rs. 10 was made to cover the incidental expenses in connection with the clearance of the goods.

The Magistrate accepted the prosecution case and convicted the accused and passed orders as stated above.

Mr. J. D'Cunha, Police Prosecutor appeared for the Crown and Mr. L. A. Salazar defended the accused.

AEROPLANE FLIGHT TO BANGALORE

Ranganayaki Follows Up The Story Till The Arrest Of Kapoor

The story of her Aeroplane flight and the events that followed it till his arrest at their flat in Lamington Road, Bombay, were narrated by Mrs. Ranganayaki, the Madras Advocate's daughter, at the resumed hearing of the alleged "enticement case", in which Mr. R. N. Kapoor is charged with enticing and detaining a married woman, before Mr. I.S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ranganayaki resuming evidence said that January 4, 1935 was the date orginally fixed for her leaving Madras with the accused.

Court: Who fixed the date?—I fixed it.

Court: Before January 4, did the accused or you suggest as to how you should go?—No. I simply wanted him to come on January 4.

However, the witness said, they could not go on that day. Her father came to know of their plan from the letters found in her trunk. All the doors of the house were locked on that day, and she could not get out.

TO AERODROME STRAIGHT

Relating what had happened on January 23, the day on which witness and Mr. Kapoor are alleged to have eloped in an Aeroplane from Madras, she said that her father was away at the High Court from 11 A.M.

At about 2 P.M. the accused came driving a car as advised by her.

Court: Who fixed the time?—I fixed it.

Court: How did you know that the car had come and that it was the particular car?—I was looking for it. I was standing in the garden attached to our house and I could see the road therefrom.

Court: For how long were you standing there?—For about half-an-hour.

She could see the house of the accused also from her garden, added the witness. She saw the car stopping at the house of the accused (next to her father's) and she went and sat in the car. Accused drove it to the aerodrome straight.

Court: What dress did you put on then?—Ordinary dress, a sari.

Court: Who arranged for the Aeroplane?—I did it.

Court: You are a member of the Flying Club?—No, I know a friend connected with the Aero-club, one Mr. Viswanath.

Court: Who introduced you to him—My sister's husband.

LIFE AT BANGALORE

Court: How many days prior to January 23, had you arranged with Viswanath about the Aeroplane?—Two or three days.

Court: How did you inform him?—I met him at my sister's house.

Court: Who piloted the aeroplane?—Viswanath.

Q: Did you tell Viswanath what for the aeroplane was required?—Yes.

Q: What was your destination?—Bangalore.

Witness and accused stayed at Lavender's Hotel at Bangalore and occupied one room

Court: Did he give your name as Mrs. Kapoor in the visitor's book?—Yes.

Continuing the witness said that they had been to the railway station at about 9 o'clock in the same night, with a view to go to Poona: but they missed the train and came back and stayed in another hotel till the next evening. From there, they went to Mysore by a taxi where they stayed for three days. They returned to Bangalore and then went to Poona and then to Bombay. They stayed for six days at Mello's Hotel at Ballard Pier and later rented a flat in the Lamington Road. Accused paid a deposit of Rs. 100 for the same.

Q: How long did you stay at Lamington Road?—For about two months.

Q: How was your relationship with the accused, since you left Madras?—As husband and wife.

When the accused was arrested in their flat at Lamington Road, witness said, she was the only other inmate of the flat.

Witness is now putting up with the accused at Dadar.

Court: He maintains you—Yes.

PLANNING FOR MARRIAGE

Referring to a letter of the accused wherein he mentioned that he was consulting a lawyer, witness said that she had asked him to do so.

Court: About what?—To see how we could get married legally.

Court: Not about your going with him or his taking you?—About everything.

Q: "It's the guilty conscience. I did not tell you something last time. I can promise that this will never happen again. I realised my past mistakes. I beg you to forgive me for the past" (an extract from a letter of the accused to witness) What does this mean?—I had accused him of going with other lady friends.

Court: What do you mean by "going"?—Taking them for a drive and all that.

Witness further said that she wanted to convert herself into a Christian to entitle her to marry the accused, but could not do so owing to the present prosecution launched against him.

After they left Madras, witness said, accused gave her two rings worth about Rs. 2,000 one of which was lost at Mello's Hotel and the other was pledged to meet the expenses of the present case.

Since their starting from Madras, witness said, Mr. Kapoor paid all the hotel bills and other incidental expenses.

Witness knew that the accused was married, but did not know, where she stayed. But she was alive.

Further hearing of the case was postponed to May 30.

Mr. N.C.N. Acharya appeared for the prosecution and Mr. A. R. Gadkari assisted by Mr. M. G. Vyavaharkar conducted the defence.

A machine gun and anti-aircraft crew are shown in readiness against any revolutionary terrorism that may occur. The present uprising is against the Government of President Mandietta. However, the real reason is stated to be against the American capitalists.

Rebellious Uprisings are the regular order of the day in Cuba these days. The latest one is in the form of a strike which has paralyzed most of the business of the country. It has now assumed the proportion of a regular revolution. Picture shows soldiers running street cars in Havana as the strikers are threatening to disrupt the transportation of the city.

Creditors' Conditional Withdrawal Of Claims

INTERESTING POINT IN INSOLVENCY CASE

Appeal Against Official Assignee's Decision Dismissed

Mr. Justice Divatia sitting as the vacation judge at the High Court on Tuesday gave an interesting decision in a matter arising from insolvency proceedings against one R. A. Cooper.

Cooper was adjudicated an insolvent in October 1931 on the petition of Byramji Bomanji Talati who was his creditor. Thereafter, Dr. N. A. Cooper and two others, who were near relatives of the insolvent, lodged their claims as creditors for Rs. 70,000. Subsequently they wrote to the Official Assignee that the order of adjudication obtained by Talati against the insolvent was inequitable and they offered to withdraw their claims for the purpose of having the adjudication order annulled.

ANNULMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Thereafter, the insolvent took annulment proceedings but his application was rejected by the Insolvency Judge.

Consequently, the insolvency proceedings were continued and Talati contended that the claims of the three creditors should be rejected as they had already offered to withdraw them. On this point the Official Assignee held that the claimants had offered to withdraw their claims only on the condition that the adjudication order was annulled, and as this was not done, their offer did not stand and accordingly their claims were admissible.

Against this decision, Talati preferred this appeal.

JUDGMENT.

The question before the Court was whether the three creditors' offer of withdrawal was absolute and unconditional so as to operate as a release or discharge of their claims.

Mr. Justice Divatia in his judgment held that the offer of the three claimants amounted to an agreement to withdraw their claims with the object of securing the annulment of the adjudication order, but that this agreement did not operate in law as an absolute release or withdrawal of the claims such as could be recognised by the Insolvency Court.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

His Lordship, therefore, upheld the decision of the Official Assignee and dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. M. C. Chagla, instructed by Mr. G. B. Pandya and Co. appeared for the appellant, and Mr. P. B. Vachha, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshar Hormusji Dinshaw and Co. for the claimants.

SEPARATION OF ORISSA

Nixon To Visit Ranchi To Look To Financial Re-adjustment

RANCHI, (By Mail).

Various details, both administrative and financial, it is understood, are being worked out in connection with the separation of Orissa. The new province will have its own Accounts office with a strength of 60 under a comptroller. The work of separating the accounts record for the new province is proceeding apace in the office of the Accountant General Bihar and Orissa.

It is further understood that Mr. J. C. Nixon, C.I.E., I.C.S., Sucial Officer incharge of the preliminary work in connection with the financial readjustment, will be visiting Ranchi shortly to confer with the Local Government and the Accountant General.—A.P.

FOURTH ROLL FOR JUBBULPORE

Special Officer Completes Voters Lists For Municipality

JUBBULPORE, May 27.

The preparation of the electoral rolls of the Jubbulpore Municipality, for the fourth time, is now nearly complete, and it is reliably understood that, on completion of the work and publication of the rolls, the general elections will be held on or about July 15 next, while nomination papers will be filed on or before June 21 next.

It may be recalled, that the general elections of the Jubbulpore Municipality were due last September, but were postponed, as a deadlock existed over the controversy created by the Chairman of the Committee and the Local Government over the question of Mr. N.N. Sil's appointment as Secretary of the Committee, and which eventually ended in the removal of Mr. D. P. Misra from the office of the presidentship of the Municipality. The Local Government after the removal of Mr. D. P. Misra ordered the preparation of fresh roll for the second time, under the direct supervision of a Government official, who, at a later stage, was appointed by the Local Government to succeed Mr. Misra, as Chairman of the Municipal Committee.

HISTORY OF FOURTH ROLL

A little later, this Government official was relieved by Mr. R.P. Verma, a non-official chairman, elected by the Committee, who has now set aside the lists prepared by his predecessor, and ordered the re-preparation of the rolls, for the third time, at the cost of the tax-payers, but these lists proved very unsatisfactory, and on numerous representations being made to the Local Government by the tax-payers, whose names were either badly mutilated or totally omitted from being entered into the electoral rolls, the Government again ordered preparation of fresh rolls, for the fourth time. Mr. S. Jayarao, I.C.S., was especially deputed for his work, and after three months' of untiring labours, he has succeeded in completing his onerous duty to the general satisfaction of the tax-payers.

It is understood that the lists prepared by Mr. Jayarao, more or less, tally with the lists originally prepared by Mr. D. P. Misra and his official successor.—United Press.

TURF FIASCO AT NEW MARKET

Twelve Horses Run Race Without Being Officially "Off"

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

One of the most astonishing fiascos the Turf has known for years was witnessed by racegoers at the Newmarket Meeting.

Twelve horses including the favourite left the post and went round the course. Not until the "winning" jockey had ridden the mound into the unsaddling enclosure did he discover that four horses were still at the starting gate with the white flag still hoisted, indicating they were not officially "off".

The race was for the Spring Two Year Old Stakes. When the starter released, the barrier having failed to function properly, only horses on the middle course and to the left got away. But the advance flagman failed to notice the recall signal and did not wave the red flag and thirteen of the sixteen runners completed the course including the favourite "Tetrazone."

There was only one thing to do—re-run the race—but with the exception of one horse "Master Jinks", all those already run had been withdrawn from further participation by owners. Four horses ran in the race proper, the winner being Sir Alfred Butt's "Windsail".

Punters were worst hit by this incident because all the sixteen horses having come under the starter's orders, backers lost without having a run for their money. A number of quick-witted persons realising that the totalisator functions until the time of real "off" supported all the runners for place—Reuter.

DAY OF CRICKET INJURIES

Many Players Stay Away From Field Owing To Physical Unfitness

LONDON, May 27.

To-day was the day of cricket injuries in the county matches.

Lancashire was depleted by the loss of Tyldesley, who strained a stomach muscle. Duckworth damaged his finger. Pollard strained his thigh and Wyatt had to leave field with a severe cold. Sussex was without Melville, James and Langridge who split his thumb and W. Cornford who had a painful boil.

Verity was extremely destructive on a perfect wicket, his analysis being 15.7.16.4.

The newly discovered left-hander Winrow obtained his first century for Notts. He scored through pulls and drives and hit three sixes and eighteen fours. He stayed at the wicket for four hours. Heane played a very aggressive innings of 200 minuts, his chief hits being 10 fours. Winrow and Heane together added 220 runs in 210 minutes for the eighth wicket.

Copson, the Derbyshire bowler who is freely mentioned as a candidate for test honours suffered a recurrence of the leg injury and was compelled to retire. Fishlock hit two sixes, six fours and batted five minutes over an hour. His innings was marked by brilliant driving. Lyon reached his 50 in 45 minutes and was out in attempting a big hit to the leg, the bat flying out from his hand. He stayed at the crease for 80 minutes and hit two sixes and ten fours in his score of 89.

Derby Beat Essex

The following are the results of the first class cricket matches which began on Saturday:—

Essex vs. Derbyshire: Derby won by 4 wickets. Essex 116 and 219. Derby 150 and 186 for six (Smith 82, Eastman 6 for 60).

Hampshire vs. Worcestershire: Worcester won by 6 wickets. Hants 136 and 97. Perks 6 for 36). Worcester 133 and 101 for 4.

Yorkshire vs. Sussex: Yorkshire won by an innings and 123 runs. Yorkshire 421 Sussex 86 (Verity 4 for 16) and following on 212 (H. Parks 50).

Middlesex vs. South Africans: South Africans 202 and 163 (J. Smith 5 for 40). Middlesex 192 (Langton 6 for 53).

Gloucestershire vs. Surrey: Surrey 338 (Fishlock 52). Gloucester 308 (Dacre 52, Lyon 89, Sinfield 62).

Leicester vs. Lancashire: Leicester 375 and 8 for nil. Lancashire 242 (Iddon 124, Greary 4 for 53).

Nottinghamshire vs. Somerset: Notts 459 (Heane 101, Winrow 137). Somerset 325 for 6 (J. Lee 91, Wellard 68).

Northampshire vs. Glamorgan: Northants 329 and 131 for 4 (Bakewell 73 not out). Glamorgan 174 (E. Davies 56, Clark 6 for 47).

Warwickshire vs. Kent: Kent 247 and 266 for 6. (Fagg 67, Ames 57 not out). Warwick 136 (Freeman 4 for 57).—Reuter's Special.

ORIENTALISTS CONGRESS IN ROME

Calcutta 'Varsity Representatives To 19th Session

CALCUTTA (By Mail).

The nineteenth session of the International Congress of Orientalists will be held in Rome from the 23rd to the 29th September under the auspices of a Committee sepcially formed for the purpose. This time the Congress is being held after four years the last session having been held at Leyden in 1931. All the principal universities and scientific bodies will be represented in the Congress and Orientalists from all the world over will assemble there to exchange their ideas about the latest researches and explorations in the various branches of Orientalogy.

CALCUTTA'S REPRESENTATIVES.

Invited by the Organising Committee, the Syndicate of the Calcutta University, it is understood, have designated Prof. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, M. A. D. Litt and Mr. Nihar Ranjan Ray, M.A., University Lecturer in Ancient Indian History and Culture, to represent the University in the Congress. Prof. Chatterjee Litt. and Mr. Nihar Ranjan Ray, the World Conference of Phonetics where he had been invited as a special delegate. He will be in time in Rome to join the Congress. Mr. Ray who has been awarded the Ghosh Travelling Fellowship in Arts for 1935-36 is expected to sail towards the last week of August, and will go to London via Rome.

It will be recalled that the 12th session of the Congress assembled in Rome in 1899.—United Press.

TEMPLE SERVANT IN ADULTERY CHARGE

Alleged Enticing Away Of Married Woman

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, May 28.

The complainant Shrimant Ramdas Dharamdas Bairagi, of the Maruti temple at Bombay, and his wife Venubai, aged 22, gave evidence yesterday before Mr. K. V. Raje, the City Magistrate of Thana, in the case in which Narayan Ramchandra Khamberkar (25) of Thana stands charged with adultery with the complainant's wife, or in the alternative with enticing her away for immoral purpose.

Both the accused and the complainant's wife are in custody.

The court room was crowded as the case has created a sensation in the town.

At the outset on the application of Mr. W. A. Rege, pleader for the prosecution, the Court ordered a separate trial of Khamberkar and Venubai on charges of theft of gold ornaments and abetment thereof. Originally the complaint included all these charges, and hence the application to remove an illegality.

The hearing was then adjourned.

COUNTY CRICKET SCORES

LONDON, May 28.

Following are the results of first-class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

Middlesex v. South Africans: South Africans won by 22 runs. South Africans 202 and 163. Middlesex 192, and 157, (Crisp four for 45; Langton five for 59).

Warwickshire v. Kent: There was no play to-day owing to rain and Kent obtained the first innings points.—Reuter's Special.

"Bobsleigh's" Running Uncertain

LONDON, May 28.

"Bobsleigh" at half-speed gallop over six furlongs trotted out soundly. The trainer expresses satisfaction. There are evidently still hopes of "Bobsleigh" running in the Derby but no confidence can be placed on a horse who trots soundly one day and reveals signs of lameness the next.—Reuter's Special.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Provident Funds Act 1925 (XIX of 1925), the Governor-General-in-Council has directed that the provisions of the said act shall apply to the Contributory Provident Fund, established for the benefit of the employees of the Central Board of Irrigation.

DEAD BODY DETRAINED AT PATNA STATION

Passenger Who Booked For Howrah From Benares

PATNA, May 27.

Not a little stir was caused on the Patna Junction platform yesterday when a dead body was detrained by the Railway police from a third class compartment of 11 Up Express. The deceased who was quite young appeared to be an up-country man.

It appears that it is a case of natural death, although there were slight injuries on the right knee and hand of the deceased apparently caused by a fall. A third class ticket from Howrah to Benares together with a sum of Re. 1-3-0 was recovered from the person of the deceased.—United Press.

JATS IN FACTION FIGHT

Sequel To Altercation Over Cow's Trespass Into Field

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

A report of a serious fighting between two factions of Jats over the trespass of a cow into a field has been received from a village in Kasur sub-division.

It isstated that a cow wandered into the field of a Jat, and damaged the crop. It was taken to the cattle pound. This led to a fight between the partisans of the cultivator and the owner of the cow, in which three men were seriously injured.—A. P.

WEDDING TURNS INTO FUNERAL

Bridegroom Succumbs To Sceptic Cut While Shaving

MADRAS, May 27.

A Vellore message says that guests to a wedding became mourners at the funeral of the bridegroom when he died about the same hour, which was fixed for his marriage.

Mr. Jayapal Philip, a teacher at Attur, Salem district, arrived at Vellore to celebrate his marriage. He cut a pimple on his cheek while shaving and developed sceptic poisoning which resulted in his death.

It is said that the Minister who came to perform the marriage ceremony conducted the funeral service.—A. P.

MAHATMA TO VISIT NADIAD

(From A Correspondent.)

NADIAD, May 27.

Mahatma Gandhi will visit Nadiad and open Shree Vithal Kanya Vidyalaya in the Santram Mandir at 8 o'clock in the morning of the 31st instant.

Mahatmaji will deliver a speech in which he will give out his considered views and directions on Girls' Education.

The Council of the Royal Empire Society, London, has awarded its Gold Medal this year to Sir Wilfred Grenfell in recognition of his services to the Empire and of the excellence of his book "The Romance of Labrador."

BRITAIN DEFEATS GERMANY IN HOCKEY

LONDON, (By Mail).

Great Britain defeated Germany by three goals to two after an exciting struggle in the international hockey series at Brussels, thus winning the tournament. At half-time the score was one all, and at the end of the regulation period two all.

Three extra periods had to be played before the British team could score the deciding goal, hampered as they were by the fact that Marsh and Bickenson were both suffering from slight injuries.

The scorers for Britain were Whitlock (2) and Dickenson.

DELHI FLOUR MILL ON FIRE

NEW DELHI, May 27.

A fire broke out last morning at about 1 a.m. near the Ganesh Flour Mill in Subzi Mandi. The fire brigade immediately rushed to the spot and extinguished it, but in the meantime, two huts were completely gutted.

There was no loss of human life.—United Press.

CONGRESS WEEK IN DELHI

Flag Salutation At Queen's Garden And Other Centres

NEW DELHI, May 27.

The Congress Week was inaugurated here yesterday amidst great enthusiasm. An elaborate programme for collection of Rs. 10,000 and enrolment of Congress members has been chalked out.

The celebrations commenced yesterday with the flag salutation ceremony at four different places in the province by prominent local Congressmen.

The collection of money has also been taken up by Congress workers.

FLAG SALUTATION.

Maulana Ahmed Saeed Secretary Jamit-lema-i-Hind unfurling the Congress flag in the Queen's Garden last morning explained the significance of the ceremony. He said that every living nation of the world had its own flag, which it honoured and stood by at all costs. In this connection, he referred to an incident in the battle field at Hedjaz where a soldier held the flag by his teeth when he lost both his hands.

Concluding, he exhorted the people to subscribe to the Congress funds during the week, and enrol themselves as Congress members.

Unfurling national flag at Thadra, Mrs. Asaf Ali said that the flag was the symbol of their national aspiration . She strongly pleaded to the people to take up the constructive programme of the Congress in right earnest.

Mr. Jugal Kishore Khanna, Secretary of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee performed the flag salutation ceremony at Tughikabad.

ASAF ALI'S APPEAL

Mr. Asaf Ali M.L.A. unfurled the flag at Ladpur, where a large number of people collected from neighbouring villages. He exhorted the villagers to organise themselves and improve the sanitary conditions of their villages. He laid stress on self help for the amelioration of their lot.—United Press.

The above is issued by the Publicity Officer of the Central Cotton Committee, Bombay.

SOCIALIST GROUP IN KAIRA

Gujarat Workers' Move To Strengthen Party

KAIRA, May 27.

(From Our Correspondent)

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Gujerat Congress S Socialist Party and Sjt. Thakoreparsad Pandya arrived here yesterday and talked to a number of workers on the necessity of forming a Socialist Group in order to intensify the struggle for national independence.

In the evening a public meeting was held in Lalkhan Bazar, Sjt. Jaishanker Mehta, Presiding, Sjts. Kamalashanker Pandya, and Thakoreprasad Pandya dwelt on the necessity of keeping the goal of complete independence always in mind and not to be lethargic.

The Congress leadership had given up the struggle of Independence and direction and taken to constitutionalism, and thereby misleading the masses.

The Socialists, they said, stood for Swaraj of the exploited masses and this could only be achieved by deepening and brodening ed by deepening and broadening the basis of independence with a view to draw the masses in the political arena.

The President, in winding up the meeting said, "We cannot have Swaraj as long as British Imperialism exists in India as a challenge to Indian Nationalism."

B. T. AND ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION

Activities For 1934

The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association has issued its report for the year ended 31st December, 1934, from which the following xtracts are gleaned:—

The receipts during the year due to subscriptions from members of different classes as well as from Student and Apprentice-Members, interest on Government securities, sale proceeds of old Magazines, rent for sub-letting two rooms of the Association premises and rent from Mechanical Engineers' Association etc. amounted to Rs. 1966-12-0. To this may be added Rs. 407-3-2 being cash and current Account balance on hand at the end of the last year making a grand total of Rs. 2,373-15-2 out of which Rs. 2,333-11-8 were spent in current expenses, such as payment of rent, salaries to the staff, purchase of Magazines etc. leaving a total balance of Rs. 40-3-6 (cash in hand Rs. 23-4-4 and with the Bank of India in current Account Rs. 16-15-2). Besides this the balance due to our Reserve Fund amounts to Rs. 2,406-15-9 which is invested in Government Securities and is kept in safe custody with the Bank of India Ltd. The expenditure per member was Rs. 17|- per annum and the income per member from subscription was Rs. 10|- per annum.

SCHEME TO HELP STUDENT MEMBERS.

On the 8th March, 1932, Mr. C. Dorabji Panday, Managing Trustee, Panday Textile Trust, presented a scheme to help more student and apprentice-members of our Association. The Committee resolved to circulate a copy of the said letter to all our members requesting them to suggest the names of deserving persons who want to take advantage of the offer.

About six applications were received from members as well as non-members, but we regret to say that in regularly attending our library room as per the Trust Scheme only one of our old apprentice members was found true to it.

The Annual General Meeting of the Association, was held on 28th March, 1934.

Some very old bound volumes of various magazines subscribed by our Association were presented during the year under Report to Ranchodlal Chotalal Technical Institute, Ahmedabad; Kala Bhawan Technical Institute Baroda and I. N. Tata Hunnarsala Navsari, where we think they will be taken advantage of by the students of the said institutions.

Mr. Eruch B. Patel, Weaving Master, Simplex Mills and one of our old members presented his difficulties and invited opinions about "Humidity in his Mill" first in the committee meeting and subsequently in a meeting of the members of the Association on 14th November in the Hall of our Association where in the presence of about 50 members all the points regarding Humidity were thoroughly discussed.

MR. GILLIGAN'S ADDRESS.

At almost the end of the year a suggestion was received from Mr. F. Stones of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., who is also one of our life members to invite Mr. W. B. Gilligan the Labour Officer for the City of Bombay to address the members of our Association on his work in connection with the labour and his impressions of and relations with the Managers of the different Mills of Bombay. The Committee accordingly requested Mr. Gilligan to do so, and a meeting of the members of this Association was held in the new year.

A suggestion came from Mr. J. F. Gennings the Commissioner of Labour and also of Workmen's Compensation, asking our opinion whether it was advisable to distribute copies of the New Workmen's Compensation Act in the vernaculars of the workpeople.

TRANSLATIONS IN VERNACULARS.

Our Committee was of opinion that, it would help the poor people to understand their rights and take advantage of the Act enacted for their own benefit. At the same time it could also be of help to the Managers of the Mills who would thereby be in a position to deal with people who know something about their own rights and the provisions of the Act which would facilitate that work to a very large extent.

In spite of the Association trying to be as economical as possible it finds it very difficult to make both the ends meet as the expense per head is much more than the income, and we hope other well-placed people taking interest in the welfare of this Association also will come forward to give donations to this Association so as to increase its activities.

The thanks of the Association are due to the gentlemen and public bodies for their gift of books and several other magazines, bulletins, etc. to the Association during the year under report.

The executive work of the Association was transacted by 12 ordinary monthly meetings of the Managing Committee all of which were always well attended.

The first General Meeting during the year was held on the 28th March 1934 to receive and adopt the Report and audited statement of Accounts for the year 1934, as passed by the Managing Committee. The second General meeting was held on 12th December 1934, to elect office-bearers for the year 1935.

The Managing Committee this year held the Social Gathering on 12th December 1934. As per convention established in the previous year, this year also the members of the Managing Committee entertained the members of the Association at this Social Function.

Members on roll on 1st March 1935 were 128 against 130 of the previous year.

There were 23 periodicals and Journals in circulation amongst members. The cost of subscription to the journals and periodicals amounted to Rs. 462-12-2.

FABULOUS INCREASE IN FENTS IMPORTS

Japan Charged With Cutting Through "Quota" Plan

BOMBAY, May 28.

Indian Textile circles are seriously perturbed over the attempts of the Japanese Textile manufacturers to evade the quota regulations of the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement.

Satistical evidence as shown in the latest figures availabe indicates that there has been an increase in recent months into the Indian market from Japan of Fents (cut pieces of cloth). It is also revealed that Japan is attempting to evade the quota by exporting to India cloth with greater width, as according to the Indo-Japanese agreement, the quota fixes only the length in yards. Japan is trying to export piece goods of greater width, so that they might be cut into half and thus nearly double the quota.

INDIAN TRADE AFFECTED

Since the reduction of duty of May 1, 1934, the total imports of fents from Japan amounted to 28.44 million yards as against 7 million yards, or less than one-fourth of this quantity, in the corresponding period of the previous year, and there were indications that importations would be on an even heavier scale in the near future. These fents from Japan, which were unfortunately not included in the piece goods quota, had deterimentally affected the sales of coloured and fancy goods produce by cotton mills.

BOMBAY REPRESENTATION

In a representation addressed to the Government of India early in April, the Bombay Millowners' Association submitted that under all the circumstances of the case, a very strong case existed for either including fents in the quota, or increasing the rate of duty to that at present applicable to other classes of cotton piece goods, namely, 50 per cent.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD POLICE SEIZE 400 BOOKS

ALLAHABAD, May 28.

Four hundred copies of a Hindi book entitled "Pradhinanki Vijayjatra" have been removed by the police on the plea of their being proscribed publication, from the Hindi Sahitya Press, the author of the book being Munshi Navajadiklal Srivastav of the Chand Press.—United Press.

Prince Moazzam Jah Bahadur, His Exalted Highness the Nizam's younger son, who is now in Switzerland, accompanied by his wife Princess Niloufer, will be returning to Hyderabad in July next.—United Press.

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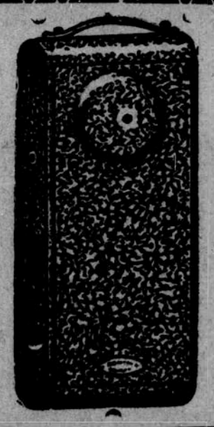

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ACCUSED FAINTS IN COURT

Sequel To Judgment In Gambling Case

One of the accused, in a gambling case, fainted and fell down with a moan, when Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, found him along with the other guilty and sentenced them on Tuesday.

The accused Liladhar Thakkar was charged with keeping a common gaming house and also being found in a common gaming house.

He was acquitted of the first charge and found guilty of the other and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 150 or in default to undergo three weeks' rigorous imprisonment. As soon as the sentence was delivered, he fainted and created a commotion in the court. He was immediately dragged out of the court by constables.

The second accused in the case Ghelabhai Bhawanji was found guilty of having been found in a common gaming-house and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or in default to suffer one month's simple imprisonment. Vrajlal Gulabchand, the third accused in the case was acquitted.

PROSECUTION STORY.

The prosecution story was that the first accused, coal and oil vendor at Gamdevi was arrested on April 17, as a sequel to a raid carried out at his shop, where a memo book containing a record of betting transactions, race books and other instruments of gaming were found. A marked rupee was found in the gully outside the shop, following a quarrel between him and a police constable.

The accused's contention was that the story was sheer invention and that there was ill-feeling between himself and the punter. The marked coin and the book containing the transactions were thrown into his shop, later on, by the police.

The Magistrate, disbelieving the defence story, remarked that presumption arose from the book containing a record of betting transactions and such other instruments of gaming, that the accused should have laid bets. It was not improbable that the second accused was also found in the gambling room, as the plea put by him that he came there to dress himself was equally unbelievable.

The third accused's presence might be accounted for, as he was a mehta in the shop of the first accused. He was therefore acquitted.

The first accused, later on, paid the fine.

PRISONERS' HUNGER-STRIKE

(From Our Corrersponden.)

ALLAHABAD, May 28.

Messrs. Subnal Kumar Roy and Sheoraj Singh two "B" Class political prisoners, are reported to have been on hunger-strike in the Fyzabad jail for the last 25 days as a protest against alleged maltreatment.

It is reported that they are now being forcibly fed.

JUBILEE LUCK FOR POOR LAD

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Great luck has come to a Hindu lad of Anjar on the occasion of the Jubilee. To relieve the squalid poverty of his loving mother, he decided to try his luck in the Lucky Bag project organised by the Silver Jubilee Committee in the Cutch State. But as the mother, poor as they were would would not have let him indulge in such a far fetched scheme, he took without permission the price of his ticket from her cash-box. When the results were announced he had drawn a motor car.—A.P.

Collection of money for the Bengal Detenus Relief Fund is going on briskly in Delhi. Over Rs. 400 has been collected so far.

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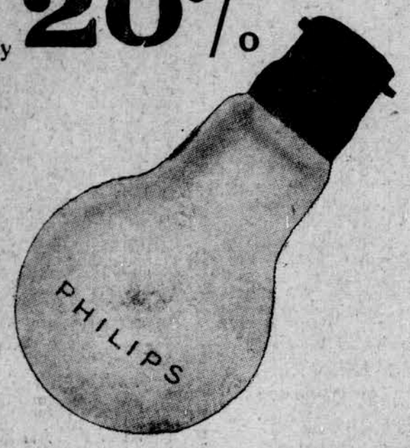

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GRANT ROAD CORNER TRAGEDY

Jury Returns Verdict Of Murder On Death Of Pathan

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the adjourned inquest on Syed Fakir Sabgul, the Pathan moneylender who was stabbed to death on the night of May 16 at Grant Road Corner, the City Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of murder.

"Death was caused by a homicidal stab wound in the chest involving the heart."

The Jury opined, "This wound was inflicted with murderous intent by means of a knife by suspect Sayyad Ali Vazir Ali who ought to be prosecuted for murder."

Several eye-witnesses of the tragedy gave evidence to-day at the inquest.

Mohammod Ismail stated that the Pathan charged interest at the rate of an anna per rupee per day. On the day of the incident, the suspect who owed the deceased Rs. 3, rushed at him and, he stated, crying out "You are playing the tyrant on everybody," knifed him on the chest and ran away.

Moisukhan Tawdozkhan, cousin of the dead Pathan and a money-lender, stated that the suspect had borrowed Rs. 3 from the deceased on May 4. Six days later the deceased demanded the money back with interest. A dispute on the amount of interest arose and within a few minutes the two came to grips. Some passers-by separated them.

Stabbed On Chest

On the following Thursday, witness and the deceased were passing along Play House when the alleged assailant rushed at him from among a crowd and struck him on the heart. The deceased ran for about twenty yards, crying "Police, police" and then collapsed.

Hussain Mohamad Khan, another debtor of the Pathan, said that the suspect and the deceased frequently quarrelled over the amount of interest.

On the day of the incident when the cousing of the deceased was asking him for the amount of interest the suspect, he stated, rushed at the deceased and dealt him a blow with a knife.

The Jury then returned a verdict as stated above.

GRIEVANCES OF VICTORIAMEN

Government Asked To Amend Conveyance Act To Suit New Conditions

A general meeting of the Bombay Hack Victoriamen's Union was held on Sunday in the Julius Stove Stable, Bellasis Road, when the president of the Union presided.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla briefly narrated the various activities of the Union and the benefits accrued therefrom to the members of the Union. He exhorted the Victoriamen to strengthen the Union by enlisting themselves as members of the Union. The following were among the resotions passed at the meeting:—

(1) This general meeting of the Hack Victoriamen's Union is of opinion that the existing Bombay Conveyance Act, which was framed years ago to suit the then conveniences has now out-lived its existence and that the Government should make necessary and desirable alterations in the said Act so as to suit the new conditions prevailing at present and requests the Home Secretary to the Government of Bombay to introduce an amending Act as early as possible in consultation with the representatives of this Union and to receive a deputation of the representatives of this Union for that perpose.

(2) This meeting requests the Government to have a separate Court to deal with the cases of Victoriamen so that their cases may be handled more impartially and carefully and full justice may be assured.

Appeal To Commissioner.

(3) This meeting earnestly requests the Commissoner of Police to satisfy the Victoriamen on the following points:—

(a) A reasonable number of stands in the Fort area. (b) Branding of Horses. (c) Suspension of Licenses on poor grounds. (d) Return of Licenses to those Victoria Drivers who have suffered imprisonment for offences other than those which fall within the perview of the Motor Vehicles Act. (e) The number of licenses issued to Victorias be reduced to 1,500 only, as these number alone ply in the town. (f) The practice of plying private victorias bearing no number and license, for carrying public passengers to the detriment of the Licensed Hack Victoriamen be put down forthwith and the culprits punished.

(4) This meeting resolves that the Victoriamen are prepared to reduce the fare for one mile of Victoria drive from annas six to annas four.

The president in his concluding remarks exhorted the Victoriamen to strengthen the hands of the Union to enable it to fight out the grievances of the drivers and owners.

The meeting terminated amidst much enthusiasm, and a donation list was opened at the meeting to help those who were unable to pay the fines or meet their legal expenses. A large amount was subscribed on the spot. Many joined the Union then and there.

In the 15-round British Bantam-weight championship Johnny King (Manchester) out-pointed Len Hampston (Leeds).

VARSITY EXAMS. MERE GAMBLE

Mr. Warty Exposes University Scandals & Pleads For Urgent Reform

Addressing a meeting held under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, at Girgaum, Mr. S. G. Warty, M. A. expounded his views on university reform and expressed his opinion that it was most urgent in certain vital matters which if neglected now would vitiate the whole atmosphere of the University within a short time.

The University, according to him, must be the source of all that is pure and noble in our national life and should inspire people to high endeavours and noble ideals.

The present position of college education in Bombay, said Mr. Warty, was anything but satisfactory.

Mr. Warty compared University life in the past with that at the present moment and observed that true education came not so much from books as from contact with superior minds and with men earnestly pursuing learning for learning's sake. There existed no such close contact between the Professors and students at the present moment and the education imparted was altogether defective.

Speaking of University results, Mr. Warty observed that the examinations had become a mere gamble. When examiners, especially at the Matriculation had to examine 70 to 80 answer papers in a day, how was it possible, he asked, to examine the papers with proper care and use right judgment in giving marks? These papers were now examined most purfunctorily and therefore it should be laid down that no examiner should be made to examine more than 20 papers in a day.

Low Standard.

He then described the various abuses that have crept in, such as communalism, inter-collegiate communalism, inter-collegiate rivalry as also inter-subject rivalry That was the reason, according to Mr. Warty, why the standard has gone down and extraordinarily large number of students stood in the first class in the B. A. examination, about whose real worth one cannot be certain.

In the appointment of examiners, it was scandalous to find that it was difficult to get examinerships without canvassing and without recourse to methods which were ain to bribing, and the whole system looked like an organisation for the distribution of leaves and fishes merely.

The members of the Senate were engaged almost every day in some election or other to the various bodies in the University and the real reforming element in the University was almost hopelessly weak.

Conservative Body.

The University had become a very conservative body and many vested interests had grown up and if there was any hope of reform coming, it was only through the Graduates' Constituency returning to the Senate, men wedded to reform.

The Graduates' constituency was the largest consisting of nearly 5,000 voters, while the number of voters in all the other constituencies was never more than 1,000. It was absurd that while the latter in the aggregate sent 75 representatives to the Senate, the graduates should send in 25 only. The number, according to Mr. Warty, should at least be doubled.

The University must not be a profiteering body. It made large profits from the matriculation and other examinations and the fees of these examinations deserved to be lowered. Similarly the fee for the registration of graduates should either be removed altogether or should at least be reduced to Rs. 5. There should always exist sympathetic relations between the University and the public.

Advice to Graduates.

Mr. Warty pointed out that many condidates who sought election had no programmes of work or at least were afraid of publicly stating them and did not like to take the electorate into their confidence, but were trying to catch votes by private means and sometimes appealing to unworthy sentiments. The graduates, he thought, should not trust such candidates, but out of true loyalty and concern for the good of the University, should vote only for such as would advance the cause of reform and try to restore to the Alma Mater the sound health she had lost.

The electors had a duty to perform to the University and they must not disregard it for private and personal reasons. They must return active and useful members to the Senate and not mere dummies or men who would advance their own private ends.

Mr. N. M. Hungund who pesided on the occasio, endorsed Mr. Warty's remarks about University reform and was sure that Mr. Warty would do his utmost in the matter.

A Rangoon message states Sub-Inspector U Maung Saw who was slightly injured and two police constables have been arrested in connection with the affray which occurred in the Hanthawaddy district in which Mayaing was killed and his nephew seriously injured.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SWADESHI

The Director of Industries and Commerce, Mysore State, in the course of an address on the International Co-operators' Day stated as follows:—

"Every pie you spend on a Foreign Article, however cheap it may be drives another nail on the Coffin of unemployment for you, and every pie you spend on an Indian Article takes you one step nearer the open door of employment."

It becomes the duty of every true Patriot to buy INDIAN now and always

The Director further stated:—

"India will begin to prosper, and Indian Industry will begin to flourish from the day that every Indian realizes that he has economic duties and obligations for living in India and not merely privileges and sights."

• Buy INDIAN •

3 REASONS FOR USING MYSORE GEORGETTES, MYSORE CREPES, MYSORE SATINS

GENUINE MYSORE SILK

1 EXCELLENT QUALITY

2 DURABLE

3 GOVT. SILK WEAVING FACTORY MYSORE.

• Use MYSORE SILKS •

THE GOVERNMENT SILK WEAVING FACTORY, Mysore.

has been manufacturing an exquisite range of "Fabrics"—"Crepes," "Satins," Georgettes—The Factory has been able to give employment to more and more people every year and we can continue this progress only if, what is now a creed,—"Buy Indian"—becomes an article of faith.

MYSORE SILK FABRICS and HANDKERCHIEFS are made from PURE MYSORE SILK and are GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANY ARTIFICIAL or Foreign Admixture.

Agents:

The "MYSORE PRODUCTS,"
191, Princess St., Bombay.

Leading Stockists:

The "SWADESHI,"
Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

The "MYSORE SILK DEPOT,"
Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN BAY OF BENGAL

Western Disturbance Causes Extension Of Cloud In Kashmir

POONA, May 28

The monsoon was fairly active in southwest Bay of Bengal. There has been nearly general rain in Lower Burma and Assam. The western disturbance caused an extension of cloud along the North-west Frontier and in Kashmir.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Port Blair two inches; Diamond Island two; Victoria Point Mergui, Tavoy, Goa and Kyaukpyu one and half; Bassein one; Rangoon half; Cherrapunji three; Dhubri one and half; Dibrugarh half.

FORECAST:

Rainfall will continue in Lower Burma and Assam and extend in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Kashmir and the North-west Frontier Province.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-5-35.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.3 degrees 1.3° (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 81.4 degrees 1.0 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 72 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 133 miles.

Velocity of maximum guest of wind during a 24 hours 14 miles per hours.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 8

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-5-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 88.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

INJURED SELF TO EVADE WORK

Convict Gets 3 Months' Additional Imprisonment

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 28.

Judgment was delivered yesterday by Mr. K. V. Raje, the city Magistrate of Thana, in the case in which Lalji Hari Bhagwan, a convict in the district prison was charged under section 52 of the Prisoners Act for evading hard labour by deliberately inflicting injury on his person (right hand) on the night of April 21 last. That day the accused was given "chakki" in the Jail.

convict and the medical officer

The Jailor, overseer, neighbour were examined on behalf of the prosecution.

The accused, who pleaded guilty to the charge, was convicted yesterday by the Magistrate and sentenced to three months' additional imprisonment.

RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS' MEETING

A meeting of the Directors of the Reserve Bank of India will be held in Bombay on June 4.

Sir Osborne Smith and Mr. J.B. Taylor, Governor and Deputy Governor, repectively, of the Bank are arriving in Bombay on Tuesday, while Sir James Grigg, Finance Member of the Government of India, and Mr. H. Shankar Rau, Controller of Currency, are arriving on June 3.

News has been received from Meerut of further house searches there in connection with the recent bomb explosion near the bungalow of the District Magistrate. The houses of Monahar Lal and M. Ratan Ram were searched.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishak Vad 12, 1991.
Muslim: Safar 25, 1353.
Parsi: Adar 25, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 11m.
High Tide: 9-42; 21-34.
Low Tide: 3-07; 15-45.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

FRIDAY, May 31.
Results of Matriculation Examination, 2 p.m.

MONDAY, June 3.
King Emperor's Birthday: Public Holiday.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Ume Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-00 p.m. on Wednesday the 29th instant.

GANDHI SEVA SENA EMERGENCY MEETING.

All the members of the Gandhi Seva Sena are requested to meet at the Office of the Gandhi Seva Sena, the Motor House, Hughes Road to-day (Wednesday 29th inst.) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for some important business.

GAUDIYA MATH.

His Holiness Tridandi Swami B. V. Gavasti Nemi Maharaj, preacher-in charge, Gaudiya Math (Bombay Branch), arrived with party in Bombay on Tuesday morning by Calcutta Mail. He was received and garlanded at the station by the members and many admirers of the Math. Swamiji was on a preaching tour to Rangoon, Behar and several other places for about a year past. He will be staying in the Math premises at Proctor Road, Chotani Building (close to C. M. House). Swamiji will be ready to discuss questions about religion from the honest enquirers.

ARYA MARRIAGE BILL.
(From A Correspondence.)
AJMER, By Mail.

Members of the Nagar Arya Samaj Ajmer assembled in a public meeting held at Dayanand Sadhu Ashram lately to consider the Arya marriage Bill, introduced by Babu Ghanshiam Singhji Gupta, M.L.A., in the Assembly, when Master Kanaiyalalji presided.

Kunwar Chand Karanji Sarda explained the bill,, and it was unanimously resolved that the meeting supports the Arya marriage Bill, and request the members of the Assembly and the Government to see that it is passed into law immediately.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION STUDENTS' HOME (KHAR)

The Warden of the Ramakrishna Mission Students' Home, Khar, Bombay, writes:—

Applications are invited from candidates for admission in the above Students' Home. Only college students who wish themselves to be benefited by staying in the Ashram atmosphere, need seek admission. Each student will be charged Rs. 25 per month, with an admission fee of Rs. 3. Applications must reach the Warden, Ramakrishna Mission, Students' Home, Khar, Bombay 21, on or before 10th June.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"Les Miserables." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"David Copperfield." Daily 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Yes Mr. Brown" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Ghar-Jamai" Daily at 5, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Broken Heart." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Blind Adventure." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Night Bird." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Usha." Daily at 5-30, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Do-Ghadi-Ki-Moj." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kalkoot." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Noor-e-Yaman." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Tarzan and his Mate." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Gordon of Ghost City" Serial, last instl.). Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Pianoforte Recital by Joyce McGown. 7-45 p.m. The New Light Trio, Ian Glennie (Tenor). 8-30 p.m. Empire Bookshelf. No. 5. Reading of descriptive passages from "Seven Poor Men of Sydney," by Christina Stead. 8-45 p.m. Tunes of the Times: The Classical Period—18th and 19th Centuries. The B B C Empire Orchestra; leader, Daniel Melsa; conductor, Eric Fogg. Marguerite Natalia (South African Soprano). 9-45 p.m. Mantovan and his Tipica Orchestra. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra (contd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian music. 1 p.m. Available market rates, European Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Ballad songs. 7 p.m. Light music. 8 p.m. Recitations from "Avesta," 8-15 p.m. Interval. 8-45 p.m. General and Commercial News. 9 p.m. Weather Report and News. 9-15 p.m. "Current Topics." 9-30 p.m. SB A Pianoforte Recital. 10 p.m. SB The Art Players. 11 p.m. Close down.

Mid-Week Change At The Capitol

On Wednesday, at the Capitol, Jack Buchanan in "Yes, Mr. Brown" will be screened on Thursday, and Friday "That's a Good Girl" also featuring the popular British star, will be the fare offered. These two films are of the type known as musicals, which are very popular with Bombay film goers, and both have enjoyed a successful run in Bombay. On all the three days, the programme will be enhanced by the presentation of the first all colour Mickey Mouse featurette entitled "The Band Concert".

WORKMAN'S ACCIDENTAL DEATH

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the City Coroner at the inquest on Vithoba Ganpat (40) who died on Monday as the result of a fall of a bale of cotton while loading them on to a lorry.

THE REGAL
(Fully Air-Cooled and Air-Conditioned)
DAILY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
M.-G.-M.'s Great Picture
DAVID COPPERFIELD
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY—
So Don't Miss it!
Also
H. M. The KING'S JUBILEE BROADCAST to the world

THE CAPITOL
To-day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
"YES, Mr. BROWN"
A gorgeous musical with
JACK BUCHANAN
Also
MICKEY MOUSE
First All-colour Short
TO-MORROW and FRIDAY
"THAT'S A GOOD GIRL"
with
JACK BUCHANAN

KRISHNA
TALKIES, Dubash Theatre
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Last Three Days!
GLORIOUS 4TH WEEK!
SHALINI'S Picture Celestial
IN HINDI
"USHA"
The Immortal Sweet Love-Story from "Mahabharat"
Directed by: BABURAO PAINTER
Music by: GOVINDRAO TEMBE
Featuring:—
USHA DEVI & RATNAPRABHA
Direction:
Western India Theatres Ltd.

MINERVA
TALKIES, Lamington Road
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
7TH DEMAND WEEK!
PRABHAT'S Musical Super
IN HINDI
'CHANDRASENA'
चंद्रसेना
Artistic Dances! Sweetest Songs!!
A Golden Legend from 'Ramayan'

OIL WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

Immediate Demands Of Employees Formulated

The General Secretary of the Oil Companies' Employees' Union, Bombay, writes:—

The Union has been started recently and its efforts are at present directed only towards the increase of the organisational strength of the Union. The grievances of the workers are being investigated with a view to get them redressed and the Union is formulating the demands.

THIN GRIEVANCES.

The main grievances of the workers are that they are taken on as temporary hands and kept so for all their life. This is done by discharging them at frequent intervals and re-engaging them on temporary basis. With the exception of a few, the rest are daily rated, as a result, they lose their wages on Sundays and holidays and the monthly wages hardly exceed Rs. 20. There is no pay for the period of leave which is obtained with the greatest difficulty. There is no minimum living wage, no adequate medical relief, no housing arrangement and there is a maldistribution of night shift. Men are discharged without assigning any reason and they have no right of appeal.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

The immediate demands which the Union has formulated are:—

1 All workers should be engaged on a permanent basis with a consolidated monthly wage; 2 minimum wages should be Rs. 30; 3 one month's leave with pay every year; 4 sick leave with pay; 5 eight hours' day with an interval of one hour for recess; 6 half day off on Saturdays with full pay; 7 night shift should be evenly distributed; 8 Union should be recognised and should have the right to discuss all the grievances of workers with the management; and 9 housing arrangement or adequate rent in lieu of it should be given by the companies.

CO-OP. SCHEMES FOR LADIES

Girgaum Institute Appeals For Co-operation

Members of the Girgaum Co-operative Institute are keen on reviving their Co-operative Propaganda Committee and request the assistance and co-operation of the members as well as others. They propose to open a Self-supporting Hostel for Lady-Teachers and Lady-students studying at the various colleges, schools and also for nurses or ladies that seek shelter and decent lodgings. There is going to be another scheme of opening a restaurant for ladies in a central place. Funds and help forth-coming, and the idea of providing food stuffs and eatables to school children will be put into action. Lateron the idea of maintaining a Holiday-home for ladies will be given effect to.

The following ladies and gentlemen have undertaken to work out all the schemes: Mrs. Shantabai Kashalkar, B.A., Mrs. Saraswatibai Inamdar, Mrs. Laxmibai Nadkarni and Miss. Aubai Bhat, B.A., and Messrs. V. P. Varde, Tendulkar, Relekar and Gogate (Propaganda officer).

Ladies wishing to take advantage of the scheme and also those wishing to join in the work should write to any of the above people c/o The Girgaum Co-operative Institute, Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay, 4.

Bombay Tailors Union

Nasratullah Abbassi, President of the Tailors' Union, Bombay writes:—

The Tailors Union was formed about a year back. It has been affiliated to the A.I.T.U.C. at its last Session in Calcutta. The Union has now opened its Office at Bhendi Bazar in B.I.T. Chawl No. 7 Room No. 3. All workers in the tailoring and dress making profession are requested to enrol themselves as members of the Union. All members of the Union should register their grievances at the Office of the Union.

KHAR VILLAGE CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 9 p.m. in the Laxminagar Pavilion, Khar, for transacting the following business:

1. Election of Office Bearers to the Congress Committee for the year; 2. Arrangement for the reception of Rajen Bapu when he visits Khar.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, has in addition to its activities among mill workers, undertaken to start literacy classes for peons employed in various offices and its very first venture of this kind is the class opened at N. M. Wadia Charities Office premises. The class is being held in the evening from 6-0 p. m. to 7 p.m. The firms, having their offices in the Wadia Charities Buildings and nearby, are being approached for assistance in the matter. It is porposed to open similar classes in other localities as circumstances permit.

Bombay Prepares For Rajen Babu's Reception

BUSY PROGRAMME IN CITY

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, will arrive in Bombay on Friday, May 31, and stay in the City for three days. The following programme has been arranged for Rajen Babu.

Friday, May 31

8-15 a.m. (S.T.) Reception to the Congress President at Victoria Terminus. (Platform No. 9.)

6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Public Meeting at Azad Maidan.

Saturday, June 1

4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Meeting of 'Sevikas' at Unity Club, French Bridge.

5 p.m. (S.T.) Talk with members of Hindi Prachar Sabha and others interested in Hindi Prachar.

6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Public Meeting on Chowpatty.

9 p.m. (S.T.) Public Meeting at Kharek Bazaar, (Mandvi).

Sunday, June 2

8 a.m. (S.T.) Flag Salutation at Congress House.

9 a.m. (S.T.) Inspection of Harijan activities at Dharavi.

8-30 p.m. (S.T.) Public Meeting at Shivaji Park, (Dadar).

GRAND RECEPTION FOR RAJEN BABU

B. P. C. C.'s Plan For Welcoming Congress President

BAMBAY, Tuesday.

Babu Rajendra Prasad will be arriving in Bombay on Friday by the Calcutta Mail (via Cheokki) and arrangements for according him a grand reception on his arrival are in full swing.

SUBURBAN PREPARATIONS

The residents of the suburbs, not to be out-done, it is understood, have made arrangements to receive Babu Rajendra Prasad at the Mahim Causeway, which marks the beginning of the suburbs of Bombay, beyond the Municipal limits, as soon as Rajen Babu leaves the city.

After addressing a public meeting at Shivaji Park on Sunday night, Rajen Babu will drive to Vile Parle, and at Mahim, the Suburban District Congress Committee officials will receive him.

RECEPTION "EN ROUTE"

On Friday morning, Rajen Babu will be met at the Kalyan Station by four representatives of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and throughout the route, wherever the Calcutta Mail stops, greetings will be conveyed to the Congress President.

At the Dadar Railway Station (G.I.P.), the 'F' Ward and 'G' Ward District Congress Committees will offer their welcome.

At the Byculla Station, the "E" Ward District Congress Committee will demonstrate its welcome in a fitting manner.

RECEPTION AT V.T.

The main reception programme is arranged at the Victoria Terminus Station, when 200 volunteers and the Bombay National Guards and lady volunteers of the Gandhi Seva Sena will form guard of honour to Rajen Babu.

Rajen Babu while in the City will be the guest of Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal.

The Congress president will grant interview and hold informal conferences on the second floor of the Congress House, which was declared open by him, on the last occasion when he was in Bombay during the Congress session.

BOMBAY MUST ACCORD FITTING RECEPTION TO RAJEN BABU

Give Proof Of Loyalty To Congress By Swelling Its Ranks

Babu Rajendra Prasad is coming to Bombay for the first time after the last Congress Session and as he presided over the Bombay Session he is, as it were, coming to his home. It is absolutely necessary therefore, for the Bombay public to give him a right royal reception in keeping with the success and enthusiasm displayed by them during the Congress Session People ought to throng at all the stations at which the Calcutta Mail halts on Friday morning to prove how earnestly they are anxious to see him once more.

Mandvi Ward is known for its devotion to the Congress cause and is the heart of this great commercial City. The Mandvi Congressmen in co-operation with the B. P. C. C. will surely make the reception at Victoria Terminus a stupendous success.

Platform No. 9 will be an open platform and there is no question of platform tickets. All citizens of Bombay, are expected to attend in large numbers. Those who wish to have a glimpse of the President will do well to be at the station early enough to avoid rush and disappointment. What must not be forgotten is that all the people must behave in the most orderly fashion and carry out the directions of volunteers who will be on duty at the Victoria Terminus.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

At all the public meetings to be addressed by Babuji, loud-speakers will be installed and special accommodation will be reserved for ladies. The audience are requested not to rush towards the platform but to take their seats quietly and comfortably.

During his stay in Bombay the president will be the guest of Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal (Land's End).

His office will be on the 2nd floor of the Congress House in the new Hall which he opened on the day of his arrival in Bombay for the Congress Session.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is making this tour in spite of indifferent health. Not only is it necessary to see that he is not physically overtaxed but also is it necessary to give him as much assurance as the citizens can. His one object in this tour is to strenghen the Congress organization and it is the duty of the citizens to enrol themselves as members of the Congress in large numbers. The proof of Bombay's devotion to the Congress will supply him the most nourishing sustenance.

SHIKAR OF GIR LIONS

W. K. Agency Settles Dispute

(From A Correspondent)

JUNAGADH, May 26.

A satisfactory solution of a long-standing dispute between the Junagadh State and Durbar Shri Vala Mulu Surag of Pithadia, on the question of the ownership of Gir lions, is now announced by the W. K. Agency.

Upto now the ownership of the lions was exclusively restricted to His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh and the destruction of His Highness's lion subjects was prohibited. Shooting of lions by surrounding States even in their own territory had caused many a political bungle, especially in relation to Pithadia taluqdari which owns territory right in the heart of the rendezvous of the lions.

It is now decided that the Pithadia Taluqdars will be entitled to shoot lions in their own territory, and neither Junagadh nor Pithadia will shoot within a mile of the actual borderline of their respective limits.

This decision of the Agency will tend to give Pithadia Talkua increased importance, as the shikar of the Gir lions who have now increased considerably in number is a soprt highly cherished by ruling chiefs and very high Government Officials.

Mr. Baji Krishna Rao, Arya Samaj leader, has sent a telegram to the Sarwadeshik Prathinidhi Sabha, Delhi, stating that a petition is being prepared for being forwarded to His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government, requesting that the ban on Pandit Ramchanderji Dalhavi's entry into the State should be lifted.—United Press.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Special Representative)

Volunteer Corps In Bombay

The decision of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to start volunteers corps in different wards of the City is a very laudable one. It has been stated times without number that Bombay has been lacking a full pledged Nationalist volunteer corps since the Hindustani Seva Dal and the National Militia were declared unlawful. It is only during the last two or three months that the Bombay National Guards, which was started as an independent body by a few enthusiastic young men, has been in the field and is responding to all the calls of B.P.C.C. Now that the B.P.C.C. has decided upon starting volunteer corps in all the wards, one can safely expect that the work of the Congress in the different wards will be carried on very briskly. Every nationalist youth must join these volunteer organisations, which are meant for purely national service. It is a pity that the above move did not come days earlier when the need for volunteers was very keenly felt. But better late than never. The writer is in a position to contradict the rumour that the sponsor of the above resolution, had any intention of starting a volunteer corps just to spite the Bombay National Guards.

A Lost Report?

Mr. K. T. Shah has given notice of his intention to move at the Senate meeting on June 10, "that the net amount standing to the credit of the Khan Bahadur Fardunji M. Dastur Scholarship, consisting of Rs. 3,274-12-0 be invested in 3½ per cent Government Securities and that the said securities be set apart for the founding of a prize to be awarded to the candidate who obtains the highest total in the papers in Mathematics, at the B.A. (Hons) Examination every year, out of the interest earned by the said securities, subject to the annual deduction of 5 per cent by the University."

The proposal to found this Scholarship was first made in 1930 by Mr. A. Brelvi, the Editor of this paper, then a member of the Senate, at its meeting in August. At a subsequent meeting next year, an amendment was moved by which a committee was appointed, with authority to collect subscriptions in connection with the proposed prize or scholarship.

The efforts of the committee brought forth the meagre sum, mentioned above and the original scheme, in plain words, fizzled out. At a meeting of the Committee held last year, when only two members were present, it was resolved that the fund be closed and that some final scheme be put forward in accordance with the directions of the Senate. The report containing suggestions to evolve a final scheme, in view of the small sum collected, was sent round to the members for signature but it is believed that the report has been lost somewhere, and no trace of it can be found!

HOW TO GET BETTER FOOD VALUE

Advantages Of Hand-Pounded Rice And Hand-ground Wheat Flour Explained

Shrimati Veenaben, Secretary, A.I.V.I.A., Bombay writes:—

It is now well known that the All India Village Industries Association first included in its programme the all-round use of hand pounded rice, hand-ground wheat flour, as well as ghani-pressed oil and village gur. Gandhiji urged that these four main articles of diet be taken up and widely used.

HAND-POUNDED RICE.

The superiority of hand-pounded rice over mill rice is now being better understood. By careful propaganda, the public are realising that hand-pounded rice contains so much more food value than mill rice. The slightly darker colour is of little consequence when the question of health is considered, and now hand-pounded rice is being used and appreciated.

HAND-GROUND WHEAT FLOUR

There are many people, and even some who have no faith in the constructive programme of the A.I.V.I.A., who prefer to use hand-ground wheat flour but because it is often difficult to grind at home, they just buy mill flour. Many ladies in Bombay object to the hard work of grinding on the "chakkie" but this difficulty is now overcome and hand-ground flour is available to all.

After making investigations and enquiries in many villages, I am glad to inform the public that there are hundreds of women who are anxious and ready to do this work in order to get a small wage. It is up to us to see that such women get the work they need most. Not only would they be benefitted, but we also.

This flour makes excellent purees, rotis, etc, and the coarser variety can be used as porridge. Its flavour is pleasing and its use brings good health into the home.

FOR THE GOOD OF ALL

Should anyone require the whole wheat in large quantities this can be arranged, with Village Industries Department of Shoorji Vallabhdass Swadeshi Bazar, but under any circumstances hand-ground wheat flour should be used for the good of all concerned. Further, the objects of the A.I.V.I.A. would be served and Gandhiji's plan of rural reconstruction supported.

A Correction

Syed Murtaza Ali Sha, member of the Anjuman-i-Islam, writes:—

Kindly correct an error in the publication of my letter 're' Anjuman-i-Islam in your esteemed issue of to-day's "Chronicle" under "Our Readers Views":—

Item (1) should we read as:—"Why a general meeting of the members of the Anjuman-i-Islam was 'not' called, etc. etc., instead of:— "Why a general meeting of the members of the Anjuman-i-Islam was called, etc. etc.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1935

RALLY THE CONGRESS

The Kerala Political Conference, which is now meeting at Calicut under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, and the similar provincial conferences held recently in various parts of the country are not, strictly speaking, part of the Congress organisation; but they are organised to a large extent by Congressmen and help them to secure the co-operation of many non-Congress political workers in various national activities. Such conferences are also helpful in indicating the shifting currents of public opinion in the provinces, in appraising the workability of the Congress programmes in the light of local conditions, and in offering constructive suggestions to the Congress. At certain conferences the Congress programme and policy were sibjected to some severe criticism, and several critics seemed to think that inasmuch as the last Congress campaign had not led to an honourable settlement between the people and the Government, the country had gained nothing while it lost much and that therefore there was something radically wrong with the Congress programme. To such pessimistic, superficial and impatient critics we would strongly commend the following heartening lines from Mr. Brelvi's presidential speech:

"While there is no shame in acknowledging the failure of our struggle so far as the attainment of our main objective, namely, freedom, is concerned, we have, however, no cause for despair. There is ample compensation in the fact that the struggle has revealed to us our own inherent strength and the almost illimitable resources of service and sacrifice that we possess. Through our non-violent resistance to the most formidable engines of repression in the world, not only have we emerged more unshakable in our faith in ourselves and more convinced of our capacity to win our freedom, but we have also demonstrated to a distracted and war-weary world the immeasurable potency of non-violence, and thus served the cause of peace."

Constructive Prorgamme

As regards the present programme of the Congress, it is certainly not perfect, but it is much easier to peck at it than to formulate a more efficient substitute for it. The many-sided constructive programme that Congress has adopted under Gandhiji's lead, if worked out earnestly and in the right spirit, has mighty potentialities, politically as well as economically, and constitutes a necessary preparation for a more dynamic programme to be undertaken at the fitting moment. Referring to the recen speech of Gandhiji in Bombay wherein he said that the portals of Swaraj were always open for us provided we faithfully carried out the Congress' constructive programme, Mr. Brelvi rightly regards the statement as a message of hope—"hope that if we do not give way to despair but, realizing our strength, faithfully and earnestly carry out the programme the Congress has placed before us, it will not be long before Gandhiji resumes his active leadership and together we enter the portals of Swaraj".—not the least important item in the constructive programme is the promotion of village industries and Mr. Brelvi does well to urge all Congressmen to do all they can to support this part of the programme. It does not require much imagination to realise how supremely serviceable this activity can be in organising villages.

Congress And Socialists

However, as we have said above, the Congress programme is not perfect and can certainly be improved! The Socialists, who have already appreciably affected Congress politics, have made several constructive suggestions about a more dynamic programme. Mr. Brelvi, who declares that if there is any country which needs the magic wand of Socialism to end the wrongs and miseries of millions of its people more than any other, it is India, cordially welcomes the advent of the Congress Socialist Party, but bids them be in not too great a hurry to seek to commit the Congress to policies or programmes which it cannot immediately carry out. He recognises the differences between the Congress Socialists and other Congressmen. But he adds:

"The things which unite them are infinitely more numerous than those which divide them. Even the differences between them are such as are capable of adjustment by constant and frank consultation prompted by a spirit of compromise. I have not the least doubt that if such a consultation takes place between the spokesmen of the two sections of the Congress, a programme can be evolved which all Congressmen will carry out with zeal and devotion."

This is profoundly true. And if the Kerala conference helps to any extent to evolve such a programme, it will do a great service to the Congress and the country. It will unite and strengthen the Congress and enable it to make soon a far more vigorous rally than it has so far made.

Linseed And Ottawa

The representation made to the Government of India by the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Cawnpore) throws much valuable light on the condition of linseed trade under the Ottawa Deal. It appears that the system of drawback allowance which is a part of the normal tariff structure of the United Kingdom has been prejudicially affecting the export of linseed from India for some time. The margin of preference given to India is 10 per cent against imports of linseed, and £3-10s per ton against imports of linseed oil into great Britain. But this advantage has been largely negatived by the drawback allowed to re-exporters of linseed oil or its products, which has been recently increased by the Board of Trade from £2 to £3 per ton. Thus the actual preference India enjoys is merely 10 shillings per ton as against the £3-10s. stipulated under the Ottawa scheme. The natural effect of this has been a precipitate fall in the imports of Indian linseed into the United Kingdom, the decrease for the year ending 31st March 1935 being 65,000 tons as compared with the previous year. This figure is brought into glaring relief by the simultaneous increase of linseed imports from Argentine of 10,300 tons. When it is remembered that Britain entered into a commercial treaty with Argentine soon after the much-boosted Ottawa Pact, one cannot but feel suspicious over the whole affair. It must be noted again that the quantum of drawback can be altered merely by an executive order of the Board of Trade. It is evident, therefore, that the whole question needs very careful consideration, if what little benefits have acrued to India under the Ottawa Pact are to be safeguarded. The answer given by Government to the previous communication of the Federation's Committee is purely evasive,—to say the least. The position is bound to worsen and cause much irreparable loss if no proper steps are taken at this juncture. It is hoped that the Government of India will give serious thought to the facts and figures adduced by the Committee, which indeed speak for themselves. Any omission in this respect will indeed amount to a grave dereliction of duty.

LESSON OF KARNATAK CONFERENCE

Trend Towards Socialism

(By K. Venugopala Rao.)

The Karnataka Conference having been conducted in a manner most embarrassing to those who pin their faith in letting things be as they are has struck an unconventional political attitude. It has pronounced a judgment perfectly in accord with the unexpressed desires of the people. For once the timid ideology of breaking no unsound bones has given way to a bold assertion of principles of political salvation from which there is no escape whichever way one looks at it. The average man in the street in Karnataka, as elsewhere, is instinctively one with the Congress but in the way he gives voice to his complaint, he is an unconscious Socialist. The Karnataka Conference has merely given unreserved expression to this feeling in the country rather than repeat the least drastic principles of political faith of the Congress. There thus appears a clear parting of the ways between the Congress and the masses, the former never willing to go beyond unavailing repairs of a rotten system, the latter crying "give us our due. We do not want to starve any more." As sure as there is no suppressing this tidal wave of deep-seated socialist feelings of the people, the gulf between them and the Congress will widen. To the Congress nothing matters so much as its adherence to a programme of aimless parliamentary work and anti-untouchability, and spinning, unwilling as it is to go to the very root of the matter. Its inability to see things for what they are and its failure to do economic justice to the people most concerned is the cause of the split in its ranks. The rise of the Congress Socialist was as inevitable as it was not possible for the average Congressman to be anything more than a nominal leader of the people, undesirous of going the full length of their economic demands. The more one understands the orthodox notions of the Congress, the more one realises how impossible it is for this institution to get clear of communalisms and ineffectual programmes. All that it does is to represent and favour certain vested interests which are in conflict with the best interests of the people, and to that extent the masses remain neglected.

Signs Of Times.

Having watched the proceedings of the Karnataka Conference and having even taken a passive part in its preliminary stages I feel that the resolutions it has carried strike the hour of decisive rearrangement of leadership in the country. On the wall I clearly see the writing: "You are either with the masses or against them whether you are a Congressman or otherwise." Reorganised on this basis, many a man who now speaks for the people and yet insists upon leaving the most feudalistic and capitalistic institutions undisturbed, will be obliged to break away from the people in the same way as humble Liberals like me who have a conscientious objection to join the Congress and who are content to follow the Socialist leadership of Mr. N. M. Joshi will know where we belong. Having all the time kept my eyes open as a journalist, I have read the signs aright. The masses know what they want which is nothing short of a remunerative return to them of the value of their produce, leisure, decent housing, sanitary and cultural benefits. On account of their chronic unemployment the educated young men are seen to get into closer touch with the uneducated people and what thus happens is that Russian ideas get disseminated. No intelligent observer of school-going and college-bred youngmen can fail to notice how strongly Russian in sympathy they are. In an atmosphere such as this, there is need to tell the rigid Congressman and the Government that "if you don't look out you will have a Russia in in India" which means that it is for them to make the country favourable for the inevitable Socialist state.

Beginning Of Revolt.

I have no quarrel with the so-called Imperialism for what is past, but the minimum that the country now wants is a Socialist state on the moderate lines chalked out by Mr. N. M. Joshi. So far as I see, there is no harm done if the British connection continues as in Socialist Australia and if there is the Viceroy sitting at the head of such a state. What is of material significance to the people is that there is unrestricted

(Continued on page 10.)

NOTES FROM LONDON

Hitler's Unwise Policy Helps To Break Up Anti-Soviet Bloc

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, May 18.
(By Air Mail.)

The great struggle immediately in British politics and behind the reconstruction of the British National Cabinet is the struggle about the international policy of Britain on the Continent of Europe. The European situation brooks no delay. Britain has to make friends or enemies which may make her powerful for another generation or may cripple her as a second rate power in Europe.

Two Great Realities

The two great realities to contend with at the moment are the Franco-Soviet Pact and the death of Marshal Pilsudski. The Pact, of course, will require ratification by both Houses of the French Legislature but considering the present mood of France and her revived fear of, and hatred for, Germany, the French people will probably ratify the Pact not only with rejoicings but with an air of confidence of having once again worked up their prestige in the highest degree in European politics. Behind the scenes in Britain it is now well-known that there is a pro-German Party and a pro-French Party. The former pretends that it is pro-German out of sense of generosity and justice to Germany and not because it is anti-French. The latter equally pretends that it is not anti-German but it is pro-French out of loyalty and reverence to the memory of those millions who lost their lives for the cause of the Allies in the last War and in the interests of peace. There is, however, no doubt that there is not very keen Germanism or very keen pro-French sentiment on either side. Behind this political dressing the real question is pro-Soviet or anti-Soviet. There is no such thing as a genuine pro-Soviet British politician in the British Empire. There is, however, now certainly a type of British politician that wants to exercise wisdom, and that realises the right of the Soviet Army and socialist industrialism. They have therefore ceased to be anti-Sovietic and look upon a future war with Russia on the other side as a disaster for the British Empire. The real division therefore is a war party and the abstain-from-war party. And the war means principally a war against the Soviet Union.

Stresemann And Hitler

Dr. Stresemann, the wise pilot of Germany, is gone and impetuous Hitler has taken his place. The late Dr. Stresemann brought Germany into the League of Nations and was winning back the friendship and fraternity of France and Britain. His Germany was to be a willing partner and co-operator in the whole European bloc which was then to have a united front against the Soviet Union. France, Germany, Poland and the Balkan States would have attacked the U. S. S. R. on the Western Front. The British Front against the U.S.S.R. would have been all along the Middle Asia and South Western Chinese boundaries. The Far Eastern attack would have come from the Japanese forces backed up by British and American finance and armaments. Hitler without any political sagacity has tried to make himself a great man by a mad fury against Communists and all working class organisations. He with his shallow way of thinking has felt that by raising a "Jehad" against Communism he would be welcomed as a saviour and France and Britain would both hurry on to let Germany be rearmed from a future united war on Russia!

Hitler Isolated

Among the noted persons, Mr. Lloyd George was the only one who took that view and recommended Europe to feel grateful to Hitler as the last protector of Europe against Communism. In order to maintain himself in power Hitler had to display all the acts of the types of Prussian Militancy anti-working-class, anti-women and anti-religion in so far as any particular religion would not recommend war, anti-Jewish and so on. But Dr. Stresemann knew his Europe and knew his foreign politics differently. Hitler, the adventurer, has ruined the foreign policy of Germany at a critical period. Germany's best friends and future supporters, Austria and Italy, have been hopelessly antagonised and both these countries take the view that whilst rearmed Germany defeating Russia might be a problematic thing, a rearmed Germany would certainly be a dangerous neighbour to both of them. The Baltic States also began to dread the present mad fury of Hitler, the hysterical and melodramatic patriotism of the junker type. He has not only antagonised France but has made the average French citizen to be full of fear and hatred against the average German citizen with the same intensity as it used to be in 1912 and continued to be upto the end of 1920, including the whole period of the War.

Anti-Soviet Bloc Broken

The Fascist Germany of 1936, not the League of Nations' Germany of the late Dr. Streseman, instead of being a dread to Russia has helped in breaking up the united bloc of European States against Russia. There are no statesmen to-day in Britain, America or Europe who can beat the astuteness of M. Litvinoff on the political chess board of Europe or who can beat the organising and planning ability of Stalin. This rupture in the European chess board has encouraged Litvinoff to give up the isolationist policy of the Soviet Union and to take a hand in European politics. His has been a triumphant advent when he attended the World Economic Conference in London, when he attended and admonished the World Disarmament Conference and finally when he joined the League of Nations. He has now become one of the principle consultants of all the European Chancelleries on the immediate problem of war or peace. In the same period Stalin sitting in his simple silent office in the Kremlin has constructed and organised his military defences right up in Kamatschatka, on the Pacific Coast, right along the burders of Manchuria, Siberia, Eastern Turkestan, Caucasia and on to the shores of the Black Sea. Then from northward through Ukraine on to the shores of the Balkans. No amount of trickery or diplomacy of indirect provocation

(Continued on page 11)

Frankly Speaking

BALDWIN'S PLEA.

Mr. Baldwin's speech at the Women's Conservative Congress derives additional importance from the fact that it has been made almost on the eve of the formal assumption by him of the duties of Prime Minister, duties which he has, of course, been exercising in actual fact for a long time. Apart from what are now well-known common places, namely, French apprehensions and Germany's desire for equality, Mr. Baldwin made a plea for the extension of the Locarno Pact to cover air. He also declared that "We now have perhaps the best opportunity for many to get down to the root of the matter." These are perfectly desirable suggestions and worthy of International response.

UNFORTUNATE DECLARATION.

Mr. Baldwin has, however, made a rather curious statement also in his speech. It had, of course, already been feared from his last speech, that what he contemplated was "limitations were at a high figure to end the race in air arms." The curious statement is that "The British could not think of depending on France or Russia for protection at the cost of another 500 or 1,000 aeroplanes." This solemn declaration may be a credit to national patriotism of the type which is the bane of the world as the greatest obstacle to progress towards Internationalism. But the principle of depending on one's own 500 to 1,000 aeroplanes strikes at the very root both of "Locarno" and the wider principle of "collective security" about which also Mr. Baldwin appears to have spoken with deep longing. Mr. Baldwin has really dealt a blow to the system of collective peace and to the cause of disarmament,

EDEN PRAISES ITALY

Mr. Anthony Eden was, naturally, the recipient of compliments from his fellow M.P.'s on his success at Geneva. It is, of course, obvious that the Geneva achievement merely averts an immediate Italo-Abyssinian crisis and the real test will come for the League in August when, as we think likely, direct negotiations between the two parties, will have failed of their purpose. It remains to be seen how the League, or rather the principal Powers that virtually constitute the League, react to the demands of its obligation. Meanwhile Mr. Eden's tribute is significant: "But for the spirit of conciliation displayed by the Italian Government and the invaluable co-operation of M. Laval the progress they were recording could not have been realised". Apart from the "invaluable co-operation" of M. Laval about which we are curious to know a little more, the tribute paid exclusively to one party, namely, Italy, is a clear indication as to who has been intransigent all along, Italy or Abyssinia.

ADHIKARI BROTHERS' PLIGHT

We have had occasion before now to refer to the plight—the word does not exaggerate the condition they are in—of the Adhikari Brothers who are interned in Bijapur. As "A sympathiser" from Bijapur points out, "It is nearly one year since they were interned here. Already this forced exile of theirs has told much upon their health and a continued exile means still more strain to them, which makes them vulnerable to many a disease and even to slight changes in weather." Government know the sufferings these brothers have had to undergo in a place to which they were strangers and, what is much worse, where it is impossible to get adequate and efficient medical aid, although at least one of them is suffering, again to the knowledge of Government, from a very serious blood disease. Why do Government insist on keeping them in Bijapur? The treatment meted out to the Adhikari Brothers is neither humane nor even fair.

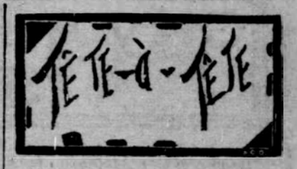
SERVICE OF HARIJANS.

The report of the Andhra Branch of the Harijan Sevak Sangh for the half-year ended the 31st March 1935 shows a record of steady progress. The activities of the work during the year were mainly educational. Besides continuing the eleven day schools and thirty-nine night schools established previously six new schools were added during this period. Eighteen hostels for boys and two for girls were maintained as before, providing free boarding and lodging for 227 Harijan boys and 22 girls. On behalf of the Sangh, various scholarships were given to promising students. Altogether nearly nine thousand rupees were spent on educational uplift. The record of other activities of the Sangh, however, is not so bright. A Co-operative Credit Society is conducted at Masulipatam. Very little was done in the matter of sanitation, public health, etc. The need of the regeneration of Harijans in the various spheres of life is clear, and it is hoped the Sangh will in the future further extend its activities.

— PRESS VIEWS —

MacDonald's Idealism

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who is being persuaded by every intelligent or influential man in Great Britain to bid good-bye to politics and seek rest in retirement, does not seem ready to admit that state of senility of mind, which others have perceived in him. In a preface to a book by five members of the National Labour Committee, the Prime Minister exhausts the strength of his aged rancour against the Labour Opposition. He writes: "Official labour has increased its sentimentality at the expense of its practical idealism and its pseudo-intellectualism at the expense of its wisdom." The "practical idealism" of Mr. MacDonald's socialism has made him a safeguarder of the British Empire and an ally of armament manufacturers. Its "practical wisdom" has taught him to stick as long as possible to office, even when the privileges of that office are exercised by others. Perhaps the Labour Opposition does not set much store by Mr. MacDonald's brand of idealism and wisdom.—"Hindustan Times."



"Prevention of nuisance in Madras," says a headline in a Madras paper.

The reference is, however, not to the Justice Party.

* * * *

Intensive patriotism is always bad. It induces an inverted sense of what is really useful and what is not. Take the case of Frenchmen. They are shouting, gesticulating and otherwise indulging in silly emotionalism. They feel their patrie is passing through a most critical crisis and is threatened by a most dangerous danger. And why?

You will hardly believe it, but it is all because some of the French gold has gone out of the country! Aren't they silly? And they are going to pass a law giving powers to the Premier to stop the flight—Yes, actually to stop the flight!

One feels like laughing at them. But before one does it, one realises that they deserve —er—what's the word we want? ..... Yes, we mean pity.

They suffer from the extreme misfortune of not possessing a Grigg, a Schuster, or a Hoare to tell them what is good for their country. Poor fellows.

* * * *

According to a report (exclusive in India to Bori Bundar) "Kemal Ataturk has again been elected Turkey's President for four years."

It is deservedly "exclusive" to our contemporary. Kemal Ataturk was elected life President long ago.

* * * *

Reconstruction of British Cabinet
—Headline.

Prime Minister without portfolio to be Minister without portfolio.

* * * *

We read about a man who "Prefers Horse To Wife."

He has horse-sense.

* * * *

Much prominence has been given to the case of a young Hungarian girl of 17 who is stated to have assumed the character of a woman of forty.

Now that is news—an occurrence exactly the reverse of the usual.

* * * *

SERPENT'S STRANGE WAYS.

Woman's Thrilling Experience.

The first woman, too, had excited the interest of the reptile.

* * * *

In his eloquent address to the East India Association, Sir Stanley Reed was "reminded of the words of the dying Stresemann: 'If you could have given me one concession I could have carried my people.....But you have given nothing and the trifling concessions you have made have always come late'."

And yet—this is the funniest part of the whole thing—Sir Stanley was speaking in enthusiastic support of the India Bill.

* * * *

The very next thing Sir Stanley said was "Germany is not the only country to which those devastating words apply."

No wonder Britishers pretend to take pride in their Imperial absent-mindedness.

* * * *

Says the "Evening News of India": "Those who cherish the freedom of the press as a valued right will be profoundly affected by its vicissitudes in....." well, guess where.

No, you are wrong. Our contemporary was talking of Nazi Germany.

* * * *

Arising out of the latest rumour that it is Sir Akbar Hydari who is most likely to succeed Maharaja Sir Kishen Prasad as Prime Minister of Hyderabad, a contemporary recalls that among those reported to be in the running was also Sir Fazli Husain.

We can only say that we are profoundly sorry and we deeply sympathise with—the Punjab or Hydarabad.

* * * *

Candidate—"Elect me and your husband will have more work."

Woman—"Are you sure?"

Candidate—"Certain. What is he?"

Woman—"A gravedigger."

BRITISH PREMIER TO RESIGN

Baldwin To Step Into MacDonald's Shoes

Present Complexion Of Ministry Will Be Scrupulously Maintained

"Mac" To Become Minister Without Portfolio: Simon To Succeed Baldwin

LONDON, May 27.

The zero-hour cabinet reconstruction is expected on June 7 when the House of Commons rises for the Whitsun recess.

THE NEW CABINET

Mr. MacDonald will resign and Mr. Baldwin will be summoned to the Buckingham Palace. He will, doubtless, be in a position to announce his cabinet forthwith. The present complexion of the Ministry will be scrupulously maintained.

WEIGHTY FORECASTS

The most weighty forecast at present is as follows: Mr. MacDonald will become Minister without a portfolio; Sir John Simon will succeed Mr. Baldwin; Mr. Eden will succeed Sir John Simon; while Lord Sankey retires, to be succeeded by Lord Hailsham.

PARTY BALANCE

Then, in order to redress the party balance, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald will enter the Cabinet and Mr. Oliver Stanley will succeed Lord Halifax at the Board of Education, and Mr. Ernest Brown will succeed Mr. Oliver Stanley.—Reuter.

Mr. MacDonald, the retiring Premier.

Mr. Baldwin, the next Premier

EXTENSION OF AIR LOCARNO

Baldwin Regrets U. S. Will Not Participate In Collective Security

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 27.

The extension of air locarno was advocated by Mr. Baldwin addressing women's Conservative congress in London. He said:

Sometimes we may feel the French are difficult, but they were invaded twice in their lifetime. You also cannot fail to understand the German desire for equality. Germany is going in other directions than in the air, and we learned that her manufacture of submarines has got beyond academic discussion, increasing our apprehensions, because people remember the various wars in the last few generations wherein Germany was engaged. That is why we want facts.

In an age of air and big gun the French and ourselves across the narrow strait, know that we have to be friends. We must, firstly, pursue the idea embodying in the special air pact within the locarno treaty imposing its limitation even at a high figure to end the race of air arms.

Mr. Baldwin regretted that the United States was unable to participate in the collective security because the greatest bulwark to peace world wide will be in co-operation of the British Empire and the United States. The British could not think depending on France or on Russia for protection at the cost of another 500 or 1,000 aeroplanes. "we now have perhaps best opportunity for many years to get down to the root of the matter" he said.

Mr. Baldwin did not believe that any nation wants war, at least at present.

"COMPLETE DEFEAT FOR GOVT."

Roosevelt Confers With Assistants Re Future Course

(Special Cable)

WASHINGTON, May 27

Widespread N.R.A. code provisions involving 500 industrial codes have been invalidated by the Supreme Court which has declared unconstitutional section 3 of Industrial Recovery Act, under which the Congress delegated to the President authority to draw up codes for the industry. The Court held this authority had not been sufficiently limited and defined, also ruled that "where transactions are merely an indirect effect on inter-State commerce control rests with the State".

The decision given in the case is selected by Government to test its powers to regulate the wages and hours of labour. In government circles, the decision is termed "complete defeat" for Government. The Supreme Court has also invalidated the Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act, under which thousands of farmers were relieved of payments for five years.

(Later) Complete bewilderment follows the Supreme Court decision. President Roosevelt is conferring immediately with his assistants regarding the future course. It is assumed the decision will have an important bearing on the formulation of the N.R.A. Extension Bill which is now pending. Some Congressional leaders opine the Court's decision has removed inter-State commerce definitely from the Federal regulation, but the codes governing inter-State business might be saved with appropriate legislation.

GRAF ZEPPELIN'S FORCED LANDING

(Special Cable).

CASABLANCA, May 28.

The Graf Zeppelin has wirelessed that she is in difficulties off the Moroccan coast, owing to a damaged engine and gondola.

She is asking for landing preparations to be made at Seville.

(Later).—A Madrid message states that the Graf Zeppelin had a forced landing at Larache, Morocco, owing to difficulties with the engine and gondola.

Madame Delius Dead

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 28.

Madame Delius, widow of the composer, died of pneumonia contracted while travelling to England to attend the ceremony of burial of her husband.

Zeppelin To Arrive From Larache

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, May 28.

It is officially intimated that the Zeppelin which came down to Larache for the purpose of dropping mails is now coming to Germany and is due at Friedrichshafen this afternoon.

INDIA BILL DEBATE

Mr. Raikes's Amendment To Clause 48 Lost

LONDON, May 27.

In the India Bill Debate Mr. Raikes proposed an amendment to clause 58 providing for secrecy of information in respect of any one preparing or attempting an action likely to hamper or paralyse the executive authority. The amendment was defeated.

The Duchess of Athol moved an amendment to clause 60 giving the Punjab second chamber, which was taken simultaneously with Sir Samuel Hoare's amendment, providing a second chamber for Assam. This amendment was negatived. The Assam amendment was carried by 247 votes to 36.

Sir Thomas Inskip proposed an addition of a new sub-paragraph to sub-section 1, clause 108, requiring the Governor-General's sanction for a legislation which subjects persons who are not resident in British India to greater taxation than the residents, and also a similar provision with regard to companies which are not wholly controlled and managed in British India. The amendment was agreed to.

Clause 136 was also amended with a view to meeting the doubts of Princes' advisers. The amendment would make it clear that incometax does not include corporation tax and lays down that the order-in-council under 136 would, when issued, be final and not subject to variation by the subsequent order-in-council.

Federal Surcharge

Government amendment to clause 138 providing that the Governor-General's sanction is not required for the introduction of the Federal surcharge unless satisfied that the Budget cannot be otherwise balanced, was carried by 119 votes to 28.

Sir Reginald Craddock proposed an omission to sub-section 2 clause 145 but was defeated by 174 votes to 56.

The House then adjoruned to Tuesday.—Reuter.

BRITISH POLICY IN TANGIER

RUGBY, May 27.

Replying to a question regarding Tangier, Sir John Simon took opportunity to emphasise that the British Government's policy was in no way directed against Moorish religion and institutions nor had any proposal been made that could imply any such intention. So far from seeking to change the existing international regime in Tangier, the policy of the Government was to strengthen that regime by seeking improvemeit in the administration of the zone, more particularly in finanical and judicial spheres.—B. O. W.

EMPIRE 'PHONE CALLS

Jubilee Concession Increases Custom

LONDON, (By Mail.)

Throughout this month the charge of telephone calls made between Britain and any part of the Empire has been halved in honour of the Jubilee.

This has already resulted in a great increase in the number of calls. Those to New Zealand have been 900 per cent, greater than the average; calls to Australia showed an increase of 134 per cent; calls to Canada were 100 per cent. better, India 27 per cent, and South Africa 10 per cent.

Although some of the calls were made by official Imperial Government delegations, the majority came from pricate individuals anxious to get into touch with their friends in the Dominions.—Reuter.

PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYED MIDDLE-CLASS

Present Educational System Must Be Replanned

SAPRU COMMITTEE SCHEME

LONDON, May 28.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru committee's final recommendations concerning the problem of middle class unemployment in India is likely to include a drastic long range re-planning of the Indian educational system what is given the middle classes special facilities to adapt themselves to modern needs, states the "News Chronicle' ' in an article dealing with Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's visit to London to discover what English remedies are applicable to the problem.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, presently is in close touch with the board of education and Ministry of Labour and is also consulting the authorities of the chief universities and is visiting the centre where an attempt is being made to deal with the unemployed black-coated worker.

The "News Chronicle", commenting editorially, remarks that the problem involved touches the real heart of the most pressing difficulties in the Indian situation. It is manifestly hazardous to impose artificially on a large middle class (which it hasn't the means to maintain) upon a society predominantly agricultural, and that has been ths result which hitherto followed the wellmeant efforts of the Indian educationists.

The Indian student must not merely be "educated" in the abstract, but he must be trained for the work and career that is open to him.—Reuter's Special.

TOWARDS SETTLEMENT OF ABYSSINIAN DISPUTE

Eden Explains Present Positions

RUGBY, May 27.

Capt. Anthony Eden was warmly cheered when he rose in the House of Commons to-day to answer a request made by Mr. Lansbury, the leader of the opposition for a statement with regard to the proceedings at Geneva on the Italo-Ethiopian dispute. Afterwards Mr. Lansbury asked to be allowed in the name of the House to congratulate the League Council and Capt. Eden on the result of the conferences and the negotiations and to say that he thought that every one in the House would hope that this was the first and most important step towards an equitable and permanent settlement of the dispute.

In his statement Capt. Eden recalled that before the League Council meeting the British Government was engaged in active discussion with other Governments chiefly concerned and during last week the discussions were continued between the Governments and between their representatives at Geneva. In the early hours of May 25 the League Council adopted two resolutions which were accepted by the representatives of the two parties to the dispute. They contained specific reference to Article 5 of the Italo-Ethiopian Treaty of 1928, the relevant portion of which reads:

"The two governments undertake to submit to procedure of conciliation or of arbitration questions which may arise between them and which they may not be able to decide by normal procedure of diplomacy without having recourse to force of arms."

The resolution also defined within specific time limits the application of conciliation and arbitration procedure mentioned by the Treaty. The first resolution recorded the agreement of both parties that this procedure must be completed by 25th August next. The second confirmed this understanding by declaring that in the event of the four arbitrators forming the conciliation commission being unable, by 25th July, to agree, either on the appointment of a fifth arbitrator or upon extension of the time in which to continue negotiations on this point, the Council will meet on August 25, if by that date the dispute has not been settled by conciliation and arbitration.

It would, therefore, be clear said Capt. Eden, that the Council would remain in close contact with the situation and would meet again to deal with the matter should circumstances render this necessary. The proceedings before the Council indicated that the liberty of the arbitrators would not be limited. They might consider all circumstances bearing upon the differences between the parties. It was understood that the actual delimitation of the frontier on ground would not be part of the arbitrators' duty. This task, which would no doubt take time, would be carried out in due course by a special Italo-Ethiopian Boundary Commission. It was, however, satisfactory that both parties renewed ther assurances to proceed to an agreed demarcation of frontier as soon as their present differences had been peacefully settled.

Without suggesting that the Council's resolution have finally disposed of the tension which has unfortunately arisen between Italy and Ethiopia, Capt. Eden said that he was confident that they represented an important advance towards a friendly solution. Both partties had accepted the co-operation of the League in seeking a settlement. By so doing the Governments concerned made a contribution which, it was earnestly hoped would lead to the early restoration of mutually satisfactory relations. But for the spirit of conciliation displayed by the Italian Government and its representative at Geneva, Barom Aloisi, together with the invaluable co-operation of the French Foreign Minister, M. Laval, the progress they were now able to record could not have been realised.—B. O. W.

INDIA BILL DOES NOT STOP ORDINANCE RAJ

Governors To Be Petty Hitlers

CARICATURE OF PROV. AUTONOMY

Amendments To Proposed Act Placate Princes

SIMLA, May, 28.

A comprehensive idea of the amendments tabled by the Secretary of State in the report stage of the India Bill is gathered from air mail advice received from London. The amendments are divided into two categories, those relating to the States, aiming at clearing the intention underlying the White Paper and secondly those giving effect to the promises made in the Committee Stage. The latter category is responsible for most of the amendments.

NO SEX DISQUALIFICATION

The most interesting is a new clause which removes sex disqualification and enables the women of India to join all services and professions without exception till the time the Legislatures in India specifically disqualifies women for any sphere.

The sentence for criminal conviction disqualifying the candidature to Legislature is increased from one to two years.

The legislatures' privilege is extended enabling them to make the refusal, to attend or give evidence before a committee of the legislature a criminal offence punishable in ordinary courts, officers withholding information in public interest being excepted.

JUDICIAL.

Federal and Provincial Advocates-General of the Federal Court must be a Barrister or a pleader of fifteen years' standing. The Chief Justice of a High Court must be a Barrister or a pleader or have served at least three years as a Puisne Judge. The Governor-General, instead of the Governor, would appoint additional High Court Judges. It is provided that an appeal as of right could be made from the Federal Court to the Privy Council in constitutional cases and appeal in the others being by leave of the Federal Court or the Privy Council.

Another amendment ensures that when the Federal Court is given the Supreme Court Appellate jurisdiction by the Indian Legislature, there shall be a separate division constituted for hearing these cases.

With reference to the Governor-General and Governors' Acts, the Bill provided for one month's previous reference to the legislature before the enactment. The amendment adds an alternative procedure enabling the passing of the Act without such reference to the legislature. A provision is made for the creation of an Upper Chamber in Assam.

GOVERNOR'S POWERS.

Governors are absolved from the necessity of previous concurrence of the Governor-General for the promulgation of an ordinance if circumstances make such concurrence impracticable.

Previous sanction of the Governor-General is provided for any proposal for a differential taxation on non-residents.

Another provision is added to the discriminatory clauses, preventing Indian legislatures from imposing a condition that capital companies be safe-guarded.

Rules regulating professional qualifications will be subject to annulment by the Governor-General or Governor if it is considered unfair to or against any class of persons in India.

The authority of legislatures in India has been widened to enable them to prevent unqualified persons from practicing professions.

WIDER POWERS TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

An interesting amendment to clause 182 provides means for determining disputes on the question as to what is not a question of policy in relations with the Federal Government and the Railway Authority.

The Secretary of State has been given wider powers in connection with the appointment of irrigation officers and medical attendance for European Officers.

General recruitment to various technical services has been brought within the scope of the Public Service Commission, but matters relating to the method of recruitment, appointment, and disciplinary matters in connection with subordinate police have been excluded from the purview of the Commission.

The Clause relating to expropriation has been extended to cover commercial and industrial undertakings as well as land and it is required that the authority concerned should fix the amount of compensation or specify the principles on which and the manner in which the compensation should be determined.

CROWN'S DISCRETION TO REJECT.

Amendments relating to Indian States are equally interesting.

A number of amendments ensure that along with the protection of the right of Indian States is included the protection of the "rights and dignity of the Ruler of the State." The Ruler of a State is allowed the liberty to attach a limitation to powers that can be exercised in respect of a federal subject, but the Crown will also be given full discretion to reject the Instrument of Accession if it is considered inconsistent with the scheme of Federation embodied in the Act.

TERMS OF ACCESSION.

The ruler of a State was required under the Bill to declare that he "accepts this Act as applicable to his State and subjects." The amendment requires him to declare that he "accedes to the Federation established under this Act. The Federal Advocate-General's statutory right to appear before the court of a Federated State is limited to cases involving Federal interests. Prohibition of discussion in any legislature of the conduct of the Federal High Court judges is extended to courts recognised as High Courts in the Federated States. Conditions relating to grant of subsidy to companies as proposed for British India is made applicable to the Federated States.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S POWER.

The Governor-General's powers in respect of Federated States is more clearly defined. This power is confined to securing respect for Federal Laws, not for laws of Federated States.

Another amendment gives a ruler two fresh rights, firstly, to make representation to the Governor-General before any direction is issued; secondly, to obtain a ruling from the Federal Court if any question arises as to whether the Federal Government can in fact legally claim executive authority, in a matter in relation to which the Governor-General proposes to issue direction to the State.

APPROVAL OF PARLIAMENT NEEDED.

Another interesting amendment proposed for the report stage is that requiring the approval of Parliament at six monthly intervals to the continuance of the proclamation suspending the constitution and to place a time limit of three years in all on the operation of such a proclamation. The Bill, as introduced, left this provision indefinite.

STATES AND TAX ON INCOMES.

It is proposed that the federal surcharge on incomes, when once fixed, shall not be diminished but may be increased. That the Governor-General when considering postponement of handing over provincial share of the tax on income-tax shall consult not only Federal and Provincial Governments, but also the Federated States as the decision may have a reaction on the States. It is made clear that it was never intended that the existing laws should apply to the Federated States. That will be the function of Federal Legislature.

TRIAL OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Finally it may be mentioned an amendment which adds a provision for preserving the existing position in relation to the trial of British subjects and subjects of foreign powers for offences committed in the States.

The above summary of the amendments is necessarily incomplete as in a number of cases the exact text of the amendments is not available and the exact purpose of the change is not assessable without a reference to the text of the amendments. However, the summary does indicate the general line of the proposed changes.—A. P.

Seth Govind Das who unfurled the National Flag at the Congress House on Sunday.

CHOWKIDAR ARRESTED

Sequel To Arms Find

LAHORE, May 28.

The police raided the quarters of a Pathan chowkidar of a forest Contractor and seized a revolver and six live cartridges from the Pathan's person. They also arrested the Pathan under the Arms Act.

It is alleged that information reached the police that the Pathan was planning to shoot the Forest Officer, who had occasion to reprimand him a few days ago.—A. P.

JAPANESE FLIER IN RANGOON

RANGOON, May 28.

The Japanese aviator Katsutaro Ano, who is flying solo from Heston to Tokio with a view to establishing a new air route between England and Japan, arrived at 3/10 p.m. from Calcutta and is leaving for Bangkok to-morrow morning at 10.—A. P.

BURMESE HOUSE RAIDED

RANGOON, May 28.

Acting on information a police party headed by the Deputy Commissioner raided a Burmese House at Kemmendine yesterday and recovered two guns and seven rounds of ammunition. Two inmates and another next door neighbour, a Burman, were arrested.—A. P.

Hindu-Muslim Unity

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with deep interest a letter from "Zoroastrian" pointing out that the true remedy for religious intolerance consists in teaching people the "Fellowship of Faiths" by means of public discourses with appropriate quotations from Koran, Gita, Bible and Zend-Avesta.

I would advise workers to study the "Unity of Asiatic Thought" compiled by Dr. Bhagawandas, published by W. K. T. Telang, Benares City. Dr. B. D. clearly shows the underlying unity of all great religions including Hinduism and Mahomedanism.

The question arises: "How is it then that religions are, and have been, in conflict with each other and with Science?" Dr. B. D. furnishes a reply to that question: "Here as elsewhere, the wish is father to the thought. Those who for temperamental or interested reasons, wish to see unity only, will see unity only. Those who wish to see disunion only, will see disunion only. Those who wish impartially to examine both sides of the question, will see both justly, and will discern the truth, which always stands in the mean between opposite extremes. the Truth of essential Unity in superficial diversity, in religious as well as in scientific thought."

The history of the conflict between Science and Scientific Religion on the one hand, and conflicting dogmatic religions on the other hand is delineated by Mr. Momerie in his book entitled "The Religion of the Future and other Essays. He says the old religion established by priests was religion for gain and ceremonialism: prophets like Confusius, Zoroastor, Buddha, Christ and Mahomed opposed them with their Religion of Morality and Purity; after their departure, priests rehabilitated their religion of for gain and ceremonialism.

One of the instances he has cited deserves particular attention in view of the fact that animal sacrifice has been a cause of Hindu-Muslim quarrels, and is in the way of Hindu-Muslim Unity. Unenlightened Arab priests ordained animal sacrifice as pleasing to God, Enlightened Mohomed opposed it, saying: "It is not your blood and flesh sacrifice that is pleasing to God; it is your purity that is pleasing to God." Nevertheless, we find the offer of animal sacrifice renabilitated as pleasing to God.

Even amongst Hindus, who eat no flesh and quarrel with Muslims on account of their offering cow-sacrifice, animal sacrifice has been rehabilitated as pleasing to God.

Years ago, I heard a memorable explanation of the injunction of animal sacrifice in the Hindu Shastras, "Animal stands for animal 'passion'; the purport of the injunction regarding animal sacrifice in the Shastras is that man should kill out his animal 'passion,' and not that he should kill animals." I narrated that explanation to a venerable Sadhu I came across this year. He approved it and said "It is the 'animal in man' that is to be killed."

In short, unenlightened priests (the blind that lead the blind) have rehabilitated for gain and ceremonialism in the name of enlightened prophets who opposed them with their religion of morality and purity.

The work we have to do is to teach the blind shepherd as well as the flock of sheep following him to return to the Founder of their Faith.—Yours, etc.

J. K. DAJI.

Australian Team For India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mainly through the efforts of Frank Tarrant on behalf of the Maharaja of Patiala, the Australian Cricketers have agreed to visit India next cold weather. The personnel of the Australian team has been announced and this has disheartened the cricket-fans due to the omission of the great Cricket luminaries like Woodful, Bradman, Grimmet, McCabe, Oldfield, Ponsford and others. No doubt, the Australian team visiting India comprises of some veterans like MaCarteney, Ryder, Ironmonger, Oxenham and Ellis. Most of these players are above forties but the team has been reinforced by the inclusion of some budding Australian youngsters. The personnel presents a well-knit team and is likely to uphold its Cricket glory, but the absence of Woodful and Ponsford will be keenly felt by the cricket-loving public of India. The Cricket-fans would feel highly obliged if the Board of Cricket Control in India would press the Australian Board of Cricket also to send Ponsford and Woodful to India. It would not be late for the Australian Board of Cricket to reconsider its decision.

The visit of the Australian team will greatly help the cause of the Indian Cricket and will improve the standard of Cricket in India. This will also help the Board of Cricket Control in India to select a well-knit team for the next visit to England.—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Kaira.

Excise Duties

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the President of our Bombay Stock Exchange, deserves the best acknowledgements of the shareholders of the British-Burma Petroleum Company for his recent protest against the Government's Policy of levying excise duties for revenue purposes heedless of its effects on specific industries. One very glaring instance in point to show how these duties work to the detriment of indigenous industries is furnished by the aforesaid Company which claims a paid-up capital of a little over £12,00,000 and yet pays yearly to Government in shape of various taxes, including the much abhorred excise duty, of recent imposition, a sum not less than £2,70,000. No wonder that this Company which was paying regular though but poor dividends to its share-holders has found itself unable for the last three years to proclaim any dividend at all. The Company is fortunately administered by an Agency who know their business and have been struggling hard to keep the concern going. Under less efficient or vigilant management, the Company would have been long before this consigned to its grave. The Chairman of the Company, the Hon. Lionel Holland, tersely but very pertinently criticised this fresh burden as creative of a position rightly described by him as a tragic absurdity! I for one do not believe that this yearly wail from the chairman or his colleagues on the Board would ever have any effect at all on our Government unless this matter is pressed periodically to its notice. The Company's agents may well call local meetings of the shareholders in Bombay, Rangoon and other cities and submit from time to time, protests to Government, fighting hard and incessantly till this obnoxious duty has been removed once for all. The non-official element in our Legislative Assembly woud find here food for powder in criticising Government's fiscal policy and hope they would collect particulars from the Company's Agents as from all other industrial concerns which are affected likewise by excise duties to show how their imposition seriously interferes with the growth and progress of our indigenous industries. The Shareholders' Association of Bombay which is always to the front in defending shareholders' interests, would, I hope, take up cudgels on behalf of the aforesaid Company and create public opinion against the iniquities and hardsihp of a tax which has now been finding favour with Government as an easy and handy source of income.—Yours etc.,

A. SHAREHOLDER.

Guinea Worm And Its Treatment

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A letter has appeared in the issue of the the "Bomby Chronicle" dated the 20th April 1935, from Mr. G. R. Datar, Hon. Secretary, Rural Health Relief Association re: "Guinea Worm and its treatment." We shall, therefore, thank you to allow us an indulgence to occupy a little place in the column of your worthy paper, in reply there to, much for the information of the public in general and more for the benefit of the suffering humanity in particular.

Mr. Datar wants to brush away the so-called wrong impression of the public that "there is no medicine to cure guinea worms so far" and gives them to understand that there is now "a remedy both curative and preventive" and that is "the chlorogen method" and gives all the lengthy details thereafter.

It may be very well to say all that in the interest of chlorogen propaganda, but we expect Mr. Datar and his Association to go further and see whether there is really a cure for "guinea worm", other than chlorogen available in the market and we beg to advance him by adding to his information that in "Bell's guinea worm cure" he and his Rural Health Relief Association shall find much more reliable and all the less complicated remedy to cure all guinea worms cases, within a week. Bell's guinea worm cure can be taken internally in any stage of the disease by men, women and children only once a day for about four days to establish a cure and the external application, which is only an antiseptic ointment for swelling, side by side, shall enable them to attend to their usual duties within a week. It is absolutely harmless for any ordinary person to handle and at the same time a sure remedy as it has never met with a failure as yet.

Tried as it is for over ten years, by several doctors and hospitals ere long, we are only inclined to cite a couple of instances from the District of Mr. Datar's activities and they are from All-Saints Mission Hospital Panvel and the Government Local Dispensary Panvel, District Kolaba.

The medical officer in charge Government Dispensary Panvel has tried Bell's guinea worm cure only in the last year with very good results so also Sister Round of the All Saints Mission Hospital Panvel, had tried it years ago and was pleased to intimate to us her entire satisfaction.

Even now, if any District Local Board, Charitable Dispensary, or a public institution or any such Association like the one which Mr. Datar represents, were to try Bell's guinea worm cure, we are with pleasure prepared to co-operate with them and give them sufficient trials to their entire satisfaction free of all charges.

So much for the curative side of the treatment as to prevention we may safely say that Bell's guinea worm cure is the best preventive against guinea worms, but it is absurd to expect each and every individual to drink Bell's guinea worm cure. often and on hence the only way to prevent a guinea worm epidemic is to educate the people in the villages, to keep their water supplies closed and clean to prevent breading of guinea worm and also the idea of drinking boiled water must be carried home to them.—Yours, etc.,

Pro. BELL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.

Poona Anglo-Urdu Middle School For Girls

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is contemplated to open a sixth standard class in the Anglo-Urdu Middle School for Girls, Poona. Before the authorities take this step it would be most expedient to remove some of the glaring defects now existing in the school studies. The foremost defect that one would observe is the low standard of education that is imparted to the girls there. As a test the studies of the girls studying in that school may be compared with the studies of the girls of the same standard in any other school conducted by any private body. Unfortunately, there is no public examination where the knowledge of the girls of this school may be tested on a common examination ground, for it can only be done at the Matriculation examination. Obviously there are more reasons than one for this state of things. One would wonder why the standard is so low inspite of the fact that a person with a Teachers' Diploma of London is at the head of the institution. It is certain that there are some misfits which must be removed, the earlier the better. The change of a quarter dozen teachers in the course of a year may be taken as one of the reasons for this state of affairs. Lack of efficient hands cannot be attributed as the cause of this drawback. It is the idleness on the part of the students coupled with slack discipline that is also responsible for this chaos. Besides, the time-tables are so often changed that a teacher finds it most difficult to go on smoothly with her work. Parents wish that their children should receive English education, but certainly no parent would like his children to have this low standard of education. Let the authorities try to remove these defects.—Yours, etc.,

A MUSLIM.

Wanted A School

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Hissar is the junction station of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, where a complete staff of the said railway resides. The members of the staff have got about 35 children in bad need of a school. The difficulty is that these children fear to be crushed by some shunting engine as in the morning time of the school, trains from different directions are coming and going. The school kept by the municipal committee is about one mile from the railway quarters and is situated in the locality which is surrounded by pits full of mosquitoes and on one side dead animals with their bones are the constant haunt of vultures. The presence of the vultures is not only a nuisance but a permanent danger to the health of children and has a bad effect on their heart, when they come back from the school to their houses at noon in the hot season which again is the time of trains. All the time the children are out, their parents feel anxiety for their safe return. It is suggested that the B. B. & C. I. Railway authority with the joint efforts of the N. W. & B. K. railways should start a school near the railway quarters as is done in some places after inspecting the locality of the existing Municipal Board school, for the convenience of the said children as well as to relieve the Railway staff of anxiety.—Yours, etc.,

BRAHMA DATT SHARMA

Hissar.

NO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Judicial Committee Turns Down Scott's Petition

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 28

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council refused leave to appeal against the sentence of death passed by the High Court of Rangoon against Henry Wall Scott who was convicted of the murder of Locksley Telfer.

The Court consisted of Lord Macmillan, Sir John Edward Power-Wallis and Sir Shadi Lal.

Scott's counsel criticised the Judges' charge to the Jury alleging misdirection and wrong admission of evidence and flat defiance of certain provisions of the Indian Criminal Code. The Counsel said, the judge expressed the opinion in the strongest English on certain points militating against Scott and submitted that the strength of his words was such as practically to deprive Scott of any loophole suggested. The Counsel contended that the Judges' statement that the testimony of two witnesses in the Court differed from that he made, to the police was contrary to the Code which stated that statements to the police could not be produced unless requested by the defence counsel. He also complained that the Judge said that the two witnesses showed themselves as the most outrageous and deliberate perjurors.

CONTRARY STATEMENTS.

The counsel for the Crown at Lord Macmillan's request said that contradictory statements were actually in evidence before the Jury and had been properly admitted and it was only right that the Jury's attention should be called thereto. Lord Macmillan said that the only thing the Judge was not entitled to do was to support the contrast from another quarter.

The counsel for the Crown agreed that the Judges' action in waiving the police documents and making a comment was one which he would not have done himself, but submitted, however, that he was not justified in granting the petition. Where the evidence was admitted, which ought not to have been admitted unless it could be shown that substantial injustice had been done, their Lordships always declined to interfere.

Lord Macmillan said they did not find it consistent with the principles they had laid down to grant leave to appeal.

YAMIN KHAN FOR ASSEMBLY

AGRA, May 28.

In the bye-election from the Muslim rural constituency for the Assembly Mr. Mohammad Yamin Khan won with 1,152 votes against Maulvi Anwar Huda's 591.—A. P.

KING RECEIVES HOARE

LONDON, May 28.

The King received Sir Samuel Hoare at the Buckingham Palace.—Reuter.

LESSON OF KARNATAK CONFERENCE

(Contnued from page 8.)

Socialist organisation of all touched and untouched resources of wealth and services.

Such is the pulse of the people as I have read it so unmistakably displayed by the Karnataka Conference. I have seen young men and young women no longer fighting shy of one another but working hand in hand to give right direction to the forces in the country. To have eyes and yet not see is to deceive oneself that the Karnataka Conference is a misleading symptom of the workings of the mind of the people. In truth it is the beginning of a general revolt against the sentiment that reigns supreme in the Congress that it is possible for the people to be happy even if there is grinding misery in the country.

MAKER OF CALCUTTA 'VARSITY

Dr. Urquhart's Tribute To Sir Ashutosh On Anniversary Day

CALCUTTA (By Mail).

The eleventh anniversary of the death of Sir Asutosh Mukherjee was celebrated here last Saturday.

In the morning there was an impressive ceremony at the foot of Sir Asutosh's statue in the Chowringhee Square where assembled a representative gathering to offer homage to the illustrious dead. Sir Manmatha Nath Mukherjee who presided over the function, referred to the outstanding traits in Sir Asutosh's visible personality, namely, his sense of national self-respect. And the purpose of this function would be more than fulfilled, said he, if they went away with the firm resolve that they would try to emulate at least this traits in the great man's character.

DR. URQUHART'S TRIBUTE.

Presiding over the memorial function at the Darbhanga Library Hall of the Calcutta University in the evening Dr. W. S. Urquhart, ex-Vice-Chancellor of the University, said: "There are some commemorations of the illustrious dead which diminish in importance and intensity as the years go by. The stream of enthusiastic remembrance loses itself in the sands of the desert of forgetfulness. The celebration is perfunctory and a matter of tradition rather than of present interest.

This is not so in the case of Sir Asutosh Mukherjee, the affection in which his name is held and the gratitude which his achievements call forth seem to me to be as strong and widespread as on the day of his death. In the years that have elapsed some of his contemporaries and successors have fallen by the way, but others have arisen worthy to take their place and able to maintain the great tradition which has been handed down. Those of us who cherish personal recollections and held the privilege of his friendship and leadership, can bear testimony to the fact that the passing years have not diminished our admiration for his outstanding intellectual qualities and his great powers of organisation. He was taken away from us at a time when it had just become possible for him to take a more direct share in the public life of the country and it is my firm conviction that, had he been spared to us, this would have made a vast difference in the history of Bengal and that of the whole of India.

MAN OF DESTINY.

I do not believe that the memory of a great man is a matter solely of the past. I believe a man's place among the immortals of his country his effective posthumous influence—is based on the extent to which he was able to make his purpose conform to the Divine purpose working through history—the extent to which he was able to make himself necessary to his fellowmen. We in the University have warrant, in ascribing on this and other grounds the quality of immortality to Sir Asutosh's work, for assuredly the University had need of him, and he seems to have been the man of destiny in its affairs

Another allied thought which suggests itself to me is that the dead have need of us, and that we are worthy to celebrate their anniversaries only in so far as we share the spirit of thir life and are ready to carry forward the work which they have begun. We can believe that it may be a special joy to Sir Asutosh to know that the guidance of University affairs has been entrusted to his son.

By our presence here to-day we share with his family in the tribute of affectionate remembrance and we give to the world the assurance that the personal links which bind this University to the memory of Sir Asutosh, are strengthened in the minds of many others who also reverence his memory and are ready to carry forward his work.—United Press.

N. S. R. EMPLOYEES' UNION

Split Threatened In Ranks

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), May 28.

A split is threatened in the ranks of the Nizam's State Railway Employees' Union. A certain section feels aggrieved with the present office-bearers, on the ground that most of them are outsiders, and that the affairs of the Union have passed into the hands of the clerical staff, who have no regard for the requirements of workmen.

Mr. V. V. Giri, President of the Union, who presided over the annual general body meeting held some days back, had referred the grievances for consideration of the Central Council but the parties concerned are carrying on a serious controversy.—United Press.

THE WORLD OF FINANCE

A Weekly Survey

(BY ZANDHYALA)

The cause of peace is sometimes best served by absolute frankness, and indeed may be lost without it. The latest statement of Herr Hitler is a frank expression of his willingness to respect the articles of the Treaty of Versailles referring to the international law of nations, and to participate in all efforts for a practical limitation or even abolition of all arms. Geneva also has scored a success in the negotiations between Italy and Abyssinia. These may quieten the apprehension regarding the possibilities of an European conflagration, and ensure success for an international conference that may be convened in the near future, for an international agreement on many of the present-day problems. But the chances of another spell to the National Government in Britain in one form or other have now become almost a certainty.

Crisis In France

The position of the 'gold bloc' is becoming more and more embarrassing. Matters are heading to a crisis in France, the back bone of the 'gold bloc'. The recent heavy withdrawals of funds from France have forced the authorities of Bank of France to raise the Bank rate from 2 1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c. on the 23rd instant and again to 4 p.c. on the 25th instant. Despite the fact that the cover for note issue is still about 100 p.c., France, by virtue of her over-valued currency, is suffering from diminished industrial production and export trade. But France maintains her position under a system of high quotas and higher tariffs. The efforts of M. Flandin to create long-term cheap money conditions in the market by various devices such as raising of the Treasury Bills to the state of rediscountability with the Bank of France, have served no good purpose. The revenue figures for the first quarter of this year also fall short of the normal expectations of the budget. The problem of balancing the budget has become more acute especially in view of their increased expenditure on defence owing to the fears of Germany. Admittedly M. Flandin holds a strong position and he seeks dictatorial powers to defend the franc at its present level. The official policy of deflation has touched both moral and physical limits. Given the necessary powers to the Premier, it only postpones the evil day when they may have to cut off the Franc from its gold moorings.

Timely Warning

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the president of the Bombay Stock Exchange is to be congratulated for dispelling the misconceptions among the investing public, regarding the proper functions of a regular and organised market. The function of the Stock Exchange is to afford not only a free and broad market, but also a genuine and fair market for recognised securities. The president has given a timely warning when speculation was rife on a collosal scale, but no body paid heed to his wise words in their greed to get rich quick. The recent crisis is mostly due to the overdoing in many of the leading scrips that could not be justified by any reason. The future efforts of Mr. Shroff, I hope, will enable the investing public to have a better appreciation of the Stock Exchange and save it from incurring the odium of a gambling den.

War clouds hanging in the horizon are gradually disappearing and there is every reason to be satisfied with the behaviour of the markets. Though the prices in many sections are not doing much more than mark time, operators are sufficiently confident in the outlook, and a sufficient demand is forthcoming to meet the liquidation. The continuance of N.R.A. for about two more years and the 12 cents loans are imparting strength to cotton for better prices. The white metal also is steadily looking up.

Share Market

The Hydro-electrics have suffered much recently by bear hammering. But Andhras are looking up on rumours of higher dividend. Powers also are moving up gradually. The earning figures of Powers, Andhra and Hydros are better than those of last year. As these are bound to receive more income this year, purchases of these shares at current levels may yield good returns. Hydros are to be favoured not only as good for sound investment, but also for capital appreciation.

Various rumours are current in the market regarding the next dividend of the Tata Iron and Steel Company. The Company has more a remarkable progress this year and there is a good justification for the expectation of the arrears being completely paid on the Second Preferences.

The rumour that the Shahabad Cement Company will announce the issue of a bonus shares, Shahabads have registered a phenomenal rise of about Rs. 100 within a couple of days. I discussed the present position of the company in my previous reports, and it is in an extremely satisfactory working condition with a very bright future before it. But rumour regarding the issue of bonus shares is to be discounted totally as no such invitation was ever made even at their annual general meeting which was held only early this month. As the rise has been rather abrupt, fresh purchases may be made only on a slight reaction.

With the steady improvement in the prices of raw cotton and of the white metal the shares of the cotton mills are bound to improve gradually. The values of leading scrips in this section stand at very good investment level, with a fair chance of capital appreciation. Purchases of important shares, as Dyelngs, Kohinoors, and Gokaks, may be favoured at current levels.

NIZAM'S CABINET APPOINTMENTS

Raja Shamraj Bahadur To Fill Nawab Wali-Ud-Dowla's Vacancy

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 28.

A Government Communique announces:—"In connection with the vacancy created in the Executive Council as a result of the death of Nawab Waliudowla Bahadur, the Nizam has been graciously pleased to appoint Raja Shamraj Bahadur the eldest son of the late Raja Rayarayan for three years with orders that, excepting the Education Portfolio, the departments in charge of the late Waliudowla (Medical and Military) should be held by Nawab Akeeljung Bahadur while the departments in charge of Nawab Akeel (Public Works) should henceforth be in charge of Raja Shamraj.

The Education Portfolio until further instructions will be under Nawab Mehdiyarjung Bahadur.

These arrangements will come into force from the first week of June."—A. P.

MARCONI'S LATEST MARVEL

Rumour Of Beam To Stop Motors

ROME, (By Air Mail).

An atmosphere of mystery and great expectation surrounds Senator Marconi. For some time past the Senator has been indisposed, but he is now working on experiments believed to be revolutionary in character.

A demonstration in the presence of Signor Mussolini, the Under Secretary for War, and the Inspector-General of Engineers, was held behind the closed doors of a fort guarded by sentries, near the Aurelian Way on the outskirts of Rome.

No official report has been made on the nature of the demonstration but rumours variously connect it with a death ray and a controlled wireless beam capable of shutting off running motors at long distances.

When questioned on the Senator Marconi only smiled. He is going to London in June. In the meantime he is about to leave Rome for the Italian Riviera in order to carry out a series of micro-wave experiments.—Pioneer."

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HOW DO YOU STIMULATE THE ENTIRE FAMILY?

I feel weak and faint with the slightest exertion. Any unusual effort on my part leaves me weak, I lose my appetite, I become despondent. The same thing happens to my family. You do more than me and keep it up longer, yet you are far more energetic than I am. Your son, too, seems a strong and healthy boy (alas, I have no son). He also is a mountain of energy. How do you acquire such strength, and how do you maintain it?

My friend, the rush of modern life takes regular toll from our bodily strength. If you wish to be strong and healthy always, you must store up energy for hard work and recoup losses of strength when they occur. The way I do this is by taking a regular course of **Phosferine. Phosferine** builds up and keeps up strength. I give it regularly to all my family, young and old. In this way, I have a healthy, happy family.

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OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

The period of discomfort which nature demands that every woman shall endure is sometimes a source of worry in the event of delay. Often it brings pain and suffering during its course. Castophene comes as a boon to women, who are handicapped in their work, when their recreation is spoilt and they find necessary to cancel even the most important engagements. Two tablets of Castophene chocolates 24 to 36 hours beforehand will assist regularity and alleviate suffering to an extent hitherto undreamt of. In cases of prolonged delay, one or two tablets of Castopher should correct the irregularity. Eminent Medical men state the 75 per cent. of the illnesses occurring in women over 40, are due to constipation. Castophene, the wonderful discovery of modern medical science, will banish headaches, sickness and nervous strain. It will also help you to attain a slim and beautiful figure.

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Safe, Certain and effective Contraceptive preparation

Sole Agents:
MALGHAM BROS.,
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Notes From London

(Continued from page 8)

would draw the Soviet Union into any premature war measure. Stalin has seen the great gap created by Hitler's Germany in anti-Soviet European bloc. He, therefore, saw the unreadiness of European Powers to launch out in a war.

Litvinoff's Diplomacy

Apart from accepting all the agreements and pacts of the League of Nations, Litvinoff has created a multiplicity of his own Pacts which not only safeguarded Soviet interests specifically, but which quietly introduced an element of equal obligation towards the Soviet Union in the original League of Nations Pact, which in the shape of Locarno or Kellog Pact were capable of being converted into instruments of war against the U.S.S.R. The above situation demanded greatest acumen on the part of the British Foreign Office and it has become an open secret that before the superior diplomacy of Litvinoff and of three successive Foreign Ministers of France, Sir John Simon played like a simple school boy. He thought that in the mad policy of Hitler, Britain can achieve a double object of not only becoming powerful against Russia and ready for a war but of even becoming supreme over France in dictatorial influence over Central European countries. If Sir John Simon had continued a policy of loyalty to France and had taken active measures to enforce all the existing treaties on Germany until such treaties were voluntarily changed, Germany to-day would have been beaten but that beaten Germany would have come back within a united European bloc even though France would have remained the dominant military, naval and air power in Europe.

Simon's Failure

Sir John Simon adopted underground methods of supporting and encouraging Japan in an anti-Soviet policy. There is to-day much bitterness between Britain and Japan concealed from the surface and in which America plays an important anti-Japanese part. Sir John conceived the idea of England having more armaments on land, sea and air than France or any single European power. The British Foreign Secretary's policy appears to be to protest publicly dislike and fear for German rearmament to make that as an excuse for immensely increasing Britain's armaments. By this diplomatic device, he thought that Britain would go on arming at a terrific pace but without the appearance of arming openly against the U.S.S.R. or against France. Britain might only appear to arm in self defence against dangerous Germany.

Unfortunately for Sir John Simon, Mr. Anthony Eden, who went to Russia, saw with a single glance that however well armed Britain and Germany may be, he who thinks of warring against Russia will have to think twice. Though late he has visualised the wisdom of giving up this policy of the balancing of power in which Britain and Germany may dominate but which may inevitably force France and Soviet Union to embrace each other despite their different outlooks on Communism. Litvinoff sent back the Lord Privy Seal of Britain with his final message that from that moment Soviet Union and Britain may become a union of one common cause and of one united force for peace and against war. Mr. Eden, following this, was suddenly taken ill and consequently Mr. MacDonald and Sir John Simon handled the foreign affairs of their country with many obvious pro-German and anti-Soviet tendencies. The Franco-Soviet Pact in the meantime became a reality and those European States who might have been willing to exchange Britain's influence for that of France became wise enough to consider the wisdom of remaining allied to a Franco-Soviet combination.

Eden On Russia

The Balkan States in Eastern Europe and the Baltic States in Western Europe came to the same rapid conclusion. At this critical moment the death of Marshal Pilsudski came indirectly as a help to the Franco-Soviet policy. Poland may not have immediate reasons to alter her declared policy of neutrality between German and Russia, but she, without Pilsudski, can no longer remain an avowed anti-Soviet country. Mr. Eden, who has happily resumed his duties in Whitehall, made an important pronouncement on Friday night at a meeting of his own Party and East and West Fulham. He has admonished everybody, neither to be anti-French or anti-German and above all not to be anti-Soviet. He has testified to the immense power of Russia and to the genuine necessity for peace in the Soviet Union. "Whatever view we may have of the experiment at present being tried out in Russia," declared Mr. Eden, "I have never been in any country which has more clearly cause to be fully-occupied with work at home for many years to come. There is much leeway to be made up. An observer would, indeed, expect that Russia, for her own sake, would be averse to anything which would dislocate the machinery which she is so laboriously building up, and no greater dislocation could be imagined than war. Nor must the geographical factor be overlooked."

Call For Collective Peace

At the same time, Mr. Eden gave a clear call to work for collective peace by collective agreements by using the League of Nations and he has said so after fully realising the great power and influence of the Soviet diplomats in such collective bargaining and in the League of Nations. If once Mr. Eden succeeds Britain will be automatically forced to withdraw her support of German rearmament and thus to escape from her own growing military expenditure. Once this is done Hitler's Germany will have to undergo a rapid transformation and, maybe, Hitler's power will also be reckoned in terms of months and not of years.

Thus in the reconstructed British Cabinet and in a recasting of her Foreign Policy as handled by Sir John Simon lie important political events for the whole of Europe. If Britain drove herself into a pretended isolation or a new sectional alliance retaining all the bad features of balance of power, she might be sorry some day.

SHIPPING NEWS

S.S. Tokushima Maru: S Otolu; N. Y. Kaisha; Karachi.

S.S. Garada; K D McKenzie; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Calcutta.

S.S. Bangalore; C L Collins; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Shwedagon; T A Goodbody; Indo-Burmah P Co. Ltd.; Rangoon.

S.S. Akabahara; E Kerutsen; F F Campbell & Co.; Bangkok via Colombo.

LOADING.

S.S. President Hayes for American Ports.

S.S. Tanfield for Calcutta via Coast Ports.

A servant of the Sixth Additional Magistrate in Rangoon has been stabbed to death on Monday night. It is alleged that the deed was done by the Magistrate's cook when the deceased was returning home with some purchases. The motive for the act is not known.

(Continued from Col. 7).

gress, a programme can be evolved which all Congressmen will carry out with zeal and devotion.

I have laid special emphasis on the need for an understanding between the two sections of the Congress because I feel that it constitutes the paramount issue before the country to-day apart, of course, from increasing the membership of the Congress and carrying out its constructive programme. The resolution passed by the Andhra, Berar and Karnatak Provincial Conferences bring this need into prominent relief. These Conferences are not, strictly speaking, part of the Congress organization, but they are organized and attended by Congressmen and their deliberations and decisions indicate the trend of public opinion which cannot be ignored without gravely affecting the strength of the Congress and the effective prosecution of its programme. I trust this Conference, by its work, will make a helpful contribution to this urgent national task of creating the maximum of unanimity of action with the minimum of diversity of views among Congressmen.

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Kerala's Share In Satyagraha Campaign

(Continued from page 14).

of the revolutionary spirit that is abroad in our country as well as in the rest of the world. Forces everywhere have been unchained which will not find their satisfaction until every man and woman enjoys the opportunity of complete self-realization—a happy consummation which cannot be attained without drastic reform and reconstruction of our social and economic life. The emergence of the Congress Socialist Party is but an outstanding expression of this new revolutionary spirit in our land to which I have referred. If there is any country which needs the magic wand of Socialism to end the wrongs and miseries of millions of its people more than any other it is India. Unemployment, which is the curse of the present economic order all the world over, is aggravated in India by its subjection to Britain in the economic and fiscal as well as political sphere, a subjection which is an obstacle to the rapid development of her industries. Though rich in material resources, the appalling poverty of India's millions is unparalleled: and the poor will always be with us so long as capitalism lasts. And, above all, Socialism is the only antidote to the poison of communalism which corrodes our body-politic.

William Morris' Historic Reply

There are many superficial critics who say India has no need for such an exotic movement as Socialism. Those who say so do not know what Socialism is. It is, however, not necessary to enter into an elaborate historical and scientific exposition of Socialism to demonstrate its need. It is enough if I quote here the historic reply which the poet William Morris gave to a questioner at a public meeting. He said: "I am asked if I believe in Marx's theory of value. To speak quite frankly, I do not know what Marx's theory of value is, and I'm damned if I want to know. Truth to say, my friends, I have tried to understand Marx's theory, but political economy is not my line, and much of it appears to me to be a dreary rubbish. But I am, I hope, a Socialist nonetheless. It is enough political economy for me to know that the idle class is rich and the working class is poor, and that the rich are rich because they rob the poor. That I know because I see it with my eyes. I need read no books to convince me of it. And it does not matter a rap, it seems to me, whether the robbery is accomplished by what is termed surplus value, or by means of serfage or open brigandage. The whole system is monstrous and intolerable, and what we Socialists have got to do is to work together for its complete overthrow and for the establishment in its stead of a system of co-operation where there shall be no masters or slaves, but where everyone will live and work jollily together as neighbours and comrades for the equal good of all. That, in a nutshell, is my political economy and my social democracy."

CAPITALISM HAS OUTLIVED ITS UTILITY

Like feudalism and the caste system, capitalism had its day in the evolution of human society. But it has outlived its utility and has become a dangerous anachronism—with its cycles of world depression, the perpetual rounds of worries to which it subjects ninety-nine per cent of the world's population, depriving them of the most fundamental human needs of security and leisure, poisoning the springs of life for them, and robbing them of their right to enjoy the fruits of science, learning and art. It has prostituted the true purpose of industry, namely, service of society, to the personal gain of the few who have, through it, secured control over the means of production. It admits of no mitigation for the simple reason that the essence of it is the personal gain of a few at the cost of the many. It can, therefore, serve society only by ceasing to be itself.

NEED FOR NON-VIOLENCE

The need for Socialism being established, how are we to achieve it? In this connection, I cannot too strongly emphasize what I consider to be the most vital consideration. As Congressmen we are pledged to non-violence and if our struggle of the last few years has demonstrated one thing more prominently than any other it is that it is possible successfully to carry on a mass movement without violence. We must achieve Socialism through non-violence. Our determination to win political freedom through non-violence is a challenge to history. There is no reason why we should not make history by bringing about a peaceful economic revolution. It is a happy augury for Socialism that a Socialist Party has been organized within the Congress. The Congress, as I stated above, has, by its Karachi resolution, committed itself to a programme which, if it does not satisfy the ardent aspirations of many of us, is such as, with due amplifications, can constitute a basis for any constructive effort to realize Socialism in our time.

AN APPEAL

I hope I shall not be misunderstood by my Socialist friends if I place before them some considerations for their earnest attention. They have, of course, to be unremitting in their endeavour to carry on vigorous propaganda supported by organisational work among the people. But within the Congress itself, they will, I trust, be in not too great a hurry to seek to commit that great national organisation to policies or programmes which it cannot immediately carry out. I can assure them that within the Congress there is an increasing number of men, who, though not professed Socialists, share the hopes and ideals of the latter. There are others who are as anxious as are the Socialists to secure the abolition of poverty and its attendant horrors of insecurity and unemployment; they are finding in the activities of the All-India Spinners' Association and the All-India Village Industries Association scope for service of the poor. These two groups, along with the Socialists, have, by their work and sacrifice, made the Congress what it is to-day, to use Jawaharlal's language, "the most effective radical organisation in the country." In all countries, except Russia, the Socialist party has to face the formidable opposition of other influential or powerful political parties. Is it not our good fortune that the most powerful political organisation, which will control the machinery of Swaraj Government, has already committed itself to a programme which, when carried out, will hasten rather than delay the transition from Capitalism to Socialism? Will not, therefore, the Socialists best serve the cause which they have at heart, if they exploit this good fortune to the utmost without doing anything that will, by dividing the counsels of the Congress too sharply, affect its strength which consists in its being a fully representative national organization able to evolve a programme of action that a united nation can carry out with success. It should be their endeavour to enhance the national character of the Congress and add to its strength by inducing an ever-increasing number of workers—and by workers I mean all those who work, whether by brain or by hand, in the fields, factories and offices—to join the Congress and carry on the common fight for economic as well as political freedom.

NEED FOR RE-ADJUSTMENT OF POLICY

May I also plead with those of my fellow-Congressmen, who are apt to regard the demands of the Socialists as premature and inopportune, that these demands are merely the expression of a crying wrong of humanity all the world over the redress of which cannot brook delay and that the task of statesmanship consists, in a constant re-adjustment of policies and programmes to meet the progressive requirements of time? The need for securing bread for the millions, for abolishing poverty, for humanising the economic system, for controlling the means of production in the interests of the community and distributing the products of economic activities equitably and without wastage—naturally seems clamant to-day because economic circumstances hold us in their grip, preventing the vast majority of human beings, pre-occupied as they are with the struggle for bread, from experiencing the joy of life. But that is not the ultimate purpose of Socialism. Man is not born for bread alone. He is endowed with personality, with creative faculties which are starved, under the present economic order, in all but very few fortunate human beings. The ultimate object of Socialism is to release humanity from the thraldom of economic forces, so that economic activity is relegated to its proper place as the servant and not the master of society and human energy is, increasingly, liberated for creative activities and for the satisfaction of the elemental urge for knowledge, thought, beauty, joy, friendship and love.

THE SUPREME ISSUE

There is no thoughtful individual who will withhold his co-operation in the endeavour to hasten such a consummation. But it cannot be too strongly or too often emphasized that such a task cannot be essayed by men and women who are still politically slaves—who have not attained the position of self-respecting human beings, able to stand erect side by side with the citizens of other countries. Therefore, the supreme issue before every Indian is that of freedom from political slavery—a freedom that alone will enable us to play our due part as collaborators with other nations in the common endeavour to extend the bounds of human happiness and progress.

NEED FOR UNDERSTANDING

The work of achieving freedom can be carried out successfully only if there is perfect harmony and mutual confidence between Socialists and other Congressmen. It is idle to pretend that there is no difference of views between them. But the things which unite them are infinitely more numerous than those which divide them. Even the differences between them are such as are capable of adjustment by constant and frank consultation prompted by a spirit of compromise. I have not the least doubt that if such a consultation takes place between the spokesmen of the two sections of the Con-

(Continued in Col. 4.)

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 14 POINTS

Rapid Changes In Crossrates

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER EASY

Grains Weak On Commission Houses Selling

Bombay, May 28.

On Tuesday, crossrates closed quiet after rapid changes.

HEAVY LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton opened easy and declined further on heavy liquidation on account of the Supreme Court's decision declaring Industrial Codes unconstitutional. Prices rallied later on Senator Bankhead's reassuring statement.

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER EASY

Gold was steady, but silver was easy.

GRAINS EASY BUT METALS QUIET

Grains ruled easy on account of Commission House selling. Metal ruled quiet.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES NEGLECTED

The London Stock Exchange was devoid of interest with traders displaying hesitancy. Giltedged Securities were neglected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, May 28.

Previous closing	11.69
To-day's opening	11.49
Difference	—.20
To-day's closing	11.55
Difference	—.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, May 28

Previous closing	6.26
To-day's opening	6.18
Difference	—.08
To-day's closing	6 11
Difference	—.15

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 233

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 28.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.98/11.98) 11.80/11.78
October (11.85/11.84) 11.49/11 45
December (11.87/11.87) 11.50/11.48

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 28.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American May	(6.66) 6.53
American July	(6.51) 6.38
Egyptian May	(8.10) 7.92
Egyptian July	(8.08) 7.94

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 28.

Broach July-August moved between Rs. 230 and Rs. 232-8 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 232-8 with New York futures about 14 point down

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Teas Dull And Coals Unattractive

CALCUTTA, May 28.

Jutes opened quiet, but steadied up as the day progressed and moderate business was put through. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Coals showed no attraction. Government securities opened quiet and closed steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 per cent. Loan 1941 101/2 small lot; 3 per cent Government Paper 85/12 small odd lot; 3-1/2 per cent Government paper 94/10; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 106/14 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Conty 390; Reserve 120.

Railways:—Baraset Basirhat Lt. 50; Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 102/8 small lot; Hoshiarpur Doab Branch 93 small lots; Sara Serajganj 95.

Coals:—New Manbhoom 66/12.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy. 17/6 cum div; Adamjee pref. 128/8; Auckland 225/8; Bally 220 small lot; Belvedere 381; Caledonian 473/8; Caledonian pref 146; Clive 29/6; Howrah 55/2; India 370 small lot; Kamarhatty 554; National 24/4; Nuddea 60/8; Orient 199 small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 7; Bengal Telephone ordy. 19/2; Cuttack Electric 9/4; Delhi Flour Mills pref. 115 small lots; B-I. Corpn. ordy. 3/7; Punjab Sugar Mills ordy. 273/8; Debentures Five per cent 1914/64 Olive buildings 105 small lot.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 28.

Previous closing	4.94 1/8
To-day's opening	4.93 3/4
To-day's closing	4.94 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 28.

Previous closing	4.95 3/16
To-day's opening	4.94
To-day's closing	4.94 7/8
Difference	—.00 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, May 28.

Previous closing	75.28
To-day's opening	75.06
To-day's closing	75.21
Difference	—.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 28.

London exchanges opened at 4.94 and eased to 4.93 3/4 but subsequently recovered to 4.94 1/4.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.94 7/8

Franc opened at 75.06 and then fell to 75.00 subsequently declining to 74.88 but later improved sharply to 75.00.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.21

LONDON SILVER

London, May 28.

The market closed steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	33 15/16d.	33 11/16d.
Spot	34 3/16d.	33 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 28.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0) £7-1-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, May 28.

3 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, May 28.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.68)	5.65
New York on Bombay (37.40)	37.43
Berlin on Bombay (0.93)	0.93
London on Shanghai (1-8 1/4)	1-8 3/8
London on Milan (60.31)	59.96
London on Kobe (1-2 3/33)	1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 28.

Silver opened easy at Rs. 80/1, 80/11 and 81/3. The market displayed considerable weakness following easiness abroad which resulted in generally speculative liquidation and selling while lower London cables further accentuated a fall prices closed quiet at Rs. 78/10, 79/5 and 79/13.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/2, 35/3/6 and 35/5. The market was comparatively steady and later developed better tendency on a sharp rise in franc but subsequently fell and closed steady the same as opening at Rs. 35/2, 35/3/6 and 35/5.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 28.

	Cwts.
Wheat	19,036
Linseed	14,793
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	170
Gingellyseed	516
Poppyseed	19
Groundnuts	6,566
Castorseed	6,780
Rice	13,500
Myrabollams	405
Cottonseed	3,407
Joowar	1,906
Barley	389
Bajree	1,894
	Tons.
Coal	104

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 28.

Liverpool opened steady with May at 60 1/2 and July 61 3/4. Prices weakened in the absence of speculative enquiry influenced by disappointing foreign cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 28.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.86. Prices eased on commission house selling and liquidation influenced by unfavourable effects of the supreme Court's decision.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 28

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£230 1/2 buyers £230 3/4 sellers Easy) £230 1/4 buyers £230 5/8 sellers. Quiet

Lead (£14 5/8 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Firm) unquoted. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£38 to £38 1/2) £37 3/4 to £38 1/4

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 3/4) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11 1/4) 1-11 1/4

JUTE

May/June New Crop (£20 1/2 paid and buyers) £20 3/8 paid and sellers.
Dunlop June (£23 1/4) £23 1/4
Lightning June (£21 1/2) £21 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (6 1/8) 6 paid and buyers
Forward (6 3/8) 6 1/4 sellers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay May-June (£12 3/8) sellers) £12 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May/June £11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 nominal
Linseed La Plata (£9 9/16 sellers) £9 9/16 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal July (£15 1/4 sellers) £15 1/4 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, May 28.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 15 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 15 6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 15 6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	7 1 0
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	7 1 3
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	7 1 3
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	7 1 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 28.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 6 3
Linseed September	7 0 9

The tone was quiet

BHAWNAGAR MARKET QUOTATIONS

Bhavnagar, May 28

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnut Oil ready	6 1 6
Ashad delivery	6 2 0
Tejimandi	0 6 3
Tins gold:—70,000	
Groundnuts ready	3 4 9
May delivery	3 4 9
July delivery	3 5 0
Yarn Gold Mohar Jeth	106 4 0
Tejimandi	1 6 0
Java Sugar ready	4 14 0
Shipment May	4 4 3
Shipment June	4 5 0
Shipment July-Sept	4 4 3
Shipment Oct-Dec	4 4 3
Gold tons:—600	
Corrugated sheets English	9 9 0
Corrugated sheets Tata	9 9 7
Corrugated sheets 24x2-3/4	9 5 0
Corrugated sheets 11 feet	10 10 0
Corrugated sheets 12 feet	10 14 0
Rice Nanii Mill	6 12 0
Mill Sugandhi	7 4 0
Sakar Dum	5 2 0
Sakar Pankhdi	5 1 3
Java Buru	5 0 0
Round Nails Bar	5 6 0
Round Nails Pata	5 12 0
Bailing heaps	7 6 0
Nails S S	14 0 0
Nails Chandtara	13 12 0
Girders	5 8 0

Corrugate strong square 3/4 is quoted at Rs. 6/4. Round 1/2 is quoted at Rs. 6/4. Tone strong.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 27-5-35	4261000	7322000
Receipts Yesterday 27-5-35	5000	5000
Exports to date 27-5-35	4341000	6855000
Stock at Ports 24-5-35	1739000	2869000
Stock Interior Towns 24-5-35	326000	1358000
Stock Liverpool 24-5-35	701000	1040000
Visible Supply 24-5-35	4370000	6296000
Quantity in sight 24-5-35	7775000	11574000
Quantity out of sight 24-5-35	8723000	11831000

FRENCH FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES UNSETTLE STOCK EXCHANGE

SLIGHT RALLY AFTER SHARP SETBACKS IN WHEAT AND COTTON

French Franc Weak After Early Steadiness

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 28.

The Stock exchange was unsettled owng to the French financial difficulties accentuated by United States Supreme Court invalidating Industrial Codes.

Leading commodities were also uncertain particularly wheat and cotton suffering sharp setbacks but both rallied slightly later.

Copper early declined but later rallied and the turnover was very large.

Foreign exchanges were quieter. The French franc was decidedly steadier until late in the afternoon when there were signs of renewed weakness.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, May 20, £98
Tuesday, May 21, £98
Wednesday, May 22, £98 1/2
Thursday, May 23, £98
Friday, May 24 £97 3/4
Monday, May 27 £97

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 28.

Market generally were dull and rather irregular. British Industrials however were generally firm and fairly active Giltedgeds were weak. Internationals were steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£87 1/4) £86 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/4) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£114 1/4) £112 Ex Div.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 5/8) £117 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/4) £105 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £115 5/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (27-6) 27-6
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 3/8) 4 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 4 1/4
Musical Industries (26-9) 26-9
Princhin Johnson (42-7 1/2) 42?0
Imperial Chemical (35-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-7 1/2) 8-6
Woolsworth New Ford (110-10 1/2) 110-10 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£86) £86
Dunlop Rubber (42-10 1/2) 44-0
University Ordinary (29-6 Ex Div) 29/6
Ford Motors (32-7 1/2) 32-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless (7 1/4) 7 1/4
British American Tobacco (125-0) Ex Div.) 125-0
Camera A (£7 7/8 Ex Div.) £7 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-1 1/2) 138-1 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd. (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Distillers (93-0) 93-7 1/2
Bred and Dyers (7-10 1/2) 8-0
British Celanese (11-6) 11-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (64-6 Ex Div.) 64-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (55-9) 56-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-6) 5-6
Western Limited Ordinary (13-1 1/2) 13-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (29 1/4) 29 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 28

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices. £
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 17 6
London Tin Corporation Ltd	0 10 0
Turner and Newall	2 19 6
Associated Electric Industries	1 8 3
Attock Oil	0 8 1½
Associated Portland Cement	2 9 0
Electric Supply Corporation	3 1 0
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	1 5 0
Beira Railways	0 19 3
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2 16 9
Marconi International Marine	1 12 6
Calendar's Cable and Constn Co.	3 11 0
General Electric Ord	2 16 0
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 12 6
L M and S Railway 4 per cent Pref	79 5 0
International Railways of C America	dol. 3.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 12 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1 15 0
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 3 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 10 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 7½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 5.90% p. a.

Market general tendency improving.

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 28. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£88) £87
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£114 1/4) £113
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116 3/4) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (17-9) 17-9
Donaro Tea (42-6) 43-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (32-6) 32-6

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£14) £14

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-6) 23-6
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 31-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-3) 55-0
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£18 1/2) £17 3/4
East Rand Proprietory (51-6) 50-9
Rand Mines (161-3) 161-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (48-9) 50-0
Anglo Dutch (63-1 1/2) 62-6
Burma Oil (80-0) 80-0
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (72-6) 71-3
Royal Dutch (25 7/8) 25 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£48 3/4) £48 3/4
L M Ford (£17 7/8) £17 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £5 7/8
Southern Dutch (£22 7/8) £22 7/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£136) £136 £136
London Board G Stock (£99 3/4) £99 3/4

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (276-3) 276-3
Goddar New (215-0) 215-0
Moddar New (80-0) 80-0
Sub Nigel (272-6) 272-6
Union Corporation (160-0) 158-9
Spring Mines Split Shares (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 28.

General Motors (dol 31 1/2) dol 31 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 17) dol 17
U S Steel Common (dol 34 1/4) dol 35 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 91) dol 89 3/4

OPEN POLO TITLE

Hurlingham Club Sending Team To America

Hurlingham Club are sending a polo team to compete in the principal tournaments in America and the Open Championship at Meadow Brook this summer.

The British team, will ship ponies across the Atlantic during the early summer, and the players are due to sail in late July or August.

Details are not yet fully arranged, but it is expected that they will do their early training at Long Island, moving up to Meadow Brook just before the "Open."

Only on one occasion has a British team won this open championship—in 1910, when a Ranelagh team comprising R. N. Grenfell, F. Grenfell, the Earl of Rocksavage, and F. A. Gill proved successful.

Among the teams Hurlingham will oppose is Aurora, who, last summer, were the first American team to win the British Championship.

WORLD COTTON MARKETS

HEAVY LIQUIDATION ON SUPREME COURT'S DECISION

Partial Recovery Due To Bankhead's Statement

New York, May 28.

As a sequence to the Supreme Court declaring Industrial Codes unconstitutional, some doubts were entertained with regard to the formulation of the Agricultural Adjustment, Administration resulting in heavy foreign selling and liquidation but the subsequent reassuring statement of Senator Bankhead that neither the Adjustment Administration nor the Bankhead Act was in danger of being declared illegal had a steadying influence which brought about a partial recovery.

With the atmosphere clouded by the Supreme Court's decision the market to-day opened at 11.49, i.e., 20 points lower for October delivery due to heavy general liquidation and selling by foreign interests with prices declining to 11.43 but later better tendency developed and the market began to improve on covering influenced by better reports and October partially rallied to 11.57 with a fairly steady undertone.

Later fluctuations were narrow. The closing rate was 11.55 with a decline of 14 points.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool cotton also developed a bearish tendency. October delivery opened at 6.19 with a decline of 7 points and after touching 6.08 at the lowest closed at 6.11 with 15 points down.

BOMBAY COTTON.

Bombay cotton for July/August moved between Rs. 230 and Rs. 232-8 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 232-8 with New York futures about 14 points down. The lowest rate was Rs. 230 at about 8-30 p.m. when New York futures were reported to be 26 points down.

BOMBAY SILVER

Local silver was heavily depressed at night on account of general liquidation by big operators. Silver Jeth declined to Rs. 79-0 and Silver Ashad to Rs. 79-8 at night. London Forward Silver closed at 33 15/16d., i.e., 1/4d. down.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 28

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 May July
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Aug-Oct.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov-Jan.
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 July

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 1/2
Bank selling T T 269 1/2
Banks buying T T 266 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 563
Banks buying D D 573

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/8 nominal
Banks buying T T 77 5/8 nominal

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 164

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 114 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.93 1/2 27th instant
Shanghai/London 1/8 3/8 28th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 28th instant
Java/London 7.30 28th instant
London/Paris 75.28 27th instant
London/Belgium 28.97 27th instant
London/Switzerland 15.34 27th instant
London/Italy 60.37 27th instant
London/Berlin 12.32 27th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 27th instant
London/New York 4.95 3/16 27th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.32 1/2 27th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-2-0 25th instant £7-1-0 27th instant

Silver London Ready 33 3/4 25th instant 33 15/16 27th instant

Silver London Forward 34 25th instant 34 3/16 27th instant

Silver New York Ready 75 3/4 25th instant 75 3/4 27th instant

London discounts 3 mos 9/16 per cent 25th instant 9/16 per cent 27th instant

London discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 25th instant 5/8 per cent 27th instant

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easier.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

BOMBAY, May 28.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 28th May 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,31,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-9-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-9-0 allotted approximately 73 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. One Crore, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-11-10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 4th June 1935. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 7th June 1935. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 24th May 1935 Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,33,75,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

"REAL CALVIN COOLIDGE"

Former U. S. President Was Averse To Social Life, Says Widow

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

During her courtship days with Calvin Coolidge friends of Mrs. Coolidge told her she "should be afraid of that man", the former first lady writes in the "Real Calvin Coolidge," starting in a recent issue of Good Housekeeping magazine.

Mrs. Coolidge says that even when courting her, Calvin was reluctant to make social calls. Discussing one horse and buggy visit she writes:

"Introductions over, we seated ourselves, he on the very edge of a large parlour sofa. My friend was normally a talkative person, but our conversation on this occasion was halting. We received no assistance from the man on the sofa. When at last he could bear it no longer, he arose and said, with one of the best smiles:

His Contribution

"'We'll be going home now.'

"While he went to get the horse, my non-plused friend exclaimed:

"'My land, Grace, I'd be afraid of him.'

"As we drove homeward, I protested: 'Now why did you act like that? She thinks you are a perfect stick and she said she'd be afraid of you.'

"Laconically came the reply:

"'She'll find I'm human'."

This letter from the former President to Mrs. Coolidge—the last before his death—reveals that beneath his New England, exterior, he was a man of sentiment:

Sentiment Shown

"My Dear Grace:—To-morrow I shall go home. Unless you hear, send the car to Springfield at 8.40 Friday. I have thought of you all the time I left home. With much love.

Calvin Coolidge."

Mrs. Dwight Morrow, who also writes on Coolidge, is frank about her first meeting with him.

"I don't see how that sulky red-haired little man ever won that pretty, charming woman," she said at the time.

Years later when Coolidge was governor of Massachusetts, he again was discussed by the Morrows. Mrs. Morrow writes that her daughter Anne, now Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, championed Coolidge.

"I like Mr. Coolidge," she said, holding up a finger bound with adhesive tape." He was the only one who asked me about my sore finger."

Supreme Court Decides N.R.A. Illegal

DOUBT ABOUT COTTON CROP RESTRICTION

PRICES DECLINE ON HEAVY SELLING

"Null and Void" the judgment of the U.S. Supreme Court on the constitutionality of N. R. A. was the high spot in American markets on Monday.

It is feared that the A. A. A. will also prove illegal and there are forecasts of doubts about cotton crop Restrictions.

Reduction of Government interference in business is likely to be advantageous. There was heavy selling pressure in New York cotton market and prices recorded a drop of 75 cents per bale.

BOMBAY, May 28.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular. Prices advanced on foreign buying but later declined on bearish political news.

The market eased on moderate liquidation following the supreme Court's decision declaring unconstitutional N.I.R.A. which created doubt as to the constitutionality of other emergency legislation affecting agriculture.

The market opened at unchanged prices with October 11.84. There was scattered foreign buying which resulted in an improvement of one point and October was quoted 11.85 which was the highest level for the day.

At this level there was steady selling in crop months but old crop months remained steady on trade support. Prices reached the lowest level at about close when near months were 2 points down and distant deliveries recorded a drop of 15 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 12-30 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 2 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.40c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points. Traders were nervous owing to exchange uncertainties and unconfirmed reports of extension of 12 cent loan. There was straddle selling of July which met with good trade-calling and straddle buying of distant deliveries. The market closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 2 points at 7.06d per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close May was quoted 6.09, July 6.07 and October 6.05.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 5 points to unchanged. Uppers futures closed 4 points higher with spot cotton 2 points up at 7.94.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was moderate enquiry in Alexandria Market on Monday and the market was steady. Sakels futures closed one to five points up while Ashmouni futures advanced 5 to 11 points.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—President Roosevelt's denial of Senator Bankhead's statement of having promised 12 cent loan and Supreme Court's decision declaring N.R.A. as unconstitutional caused general liquidation despite the support of Pool's purchases and some foreign buying. This decision affects A.A.A. as unconstitutional in their cotton programme and doubts as to the continuance of Bankhead Acts with its concomitant manipulations are entertained. Though textile report some encouraging sales, the weather is uniformly favourable. With heavy use of fertilisers, intensified cultivation and the recent useful rains in the West, the A.A.A. is confronted with difficulties in securing a larger reduction in acreage. The total acreage is now talked around 34 million acres. Bubbling schemes of Mr. Johnston for disposing of Pool cotton have not yet borne their desired end in consequence of surrounding uncertainties over International currencies detracting the world's consumers.

The plenary powers given to M. Flandin have temporarily averted the crisis of French Cabinet resignation and the proposals of the Finance Committee to meet the budget deficit will be keenly watched.

BEARISH SITUATION

The whole situation at present looks bearish. Weather over the U.S. Cotton Belt is favourable and chances are in favour of market declining. It will be advisable to unload holdings as the A.A.A. is likely to be less effective and there are possibilities of increased selling in new crop months.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from New York:—

Adverse Supreme Court decisions while not directly affecting Cotton creating bearish sentiment.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.85 plus 01 (10 a.m.)

Lowest 11.69—15 (2-59 p.m.)

Liverpool October highest 6.26 plus 06 (3-15 p.m.)

Lowest 6.23 plus 03 (2-45 p.m.)

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from the New York Cotton Exchange Service:—

America: Cloth sales far exceed production, prices moderately higher, mill position considerably improved, activity slightly higher: England demand slow, turnover restricted: France: demand improved, activity slightly higher; Germany: Unchanged: Italy; Business active, prospects brighter.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market quiet. Shortage of contracts. Market awaiting news from America about rumoured extending twelve cent loan to-night. America cables N. R. A. unconstitutional. Bearish.

New York: Opinion here to-day decision holding N. I. R. A. null and void may mean A. A. A. also null and void. Our opinion is moderately bearish.

New York: Market eased on moderate liquidation following Supreme Court's decision declaring unconstitutional N. I. R. A. which creates doubt as to constitutionality of other emergency legislation affecting agriculture.

New York: Decision of Court N. R. A. illegal forecast doubt about crop restriction. Think the differences between old and new crops will widen.

New York: Distinctively more pressure to sell new crop months due to favourable weather. Trade buying July. Supreme Court's rejection of National Recovery Act creating uncertainty. Prefer buying on declines only.

N Y: Recovery Act decision expected to decrease employment wages. Market may go somewhat lower eventually. A reduction of Government interference in business is likely to be advantageous.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have sent the following cable:—

At the end of April world stock of American cotton smallest since year 1930. Domestic cloth market active we believe that the situation is one that suggests higher prices between now and hedging period.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May. 27

July 1935	11.98—02
October 1935	11.69—15
December 1935	11.71—19
January 1936	11.75—18
March 1936	11.79—16
May 1936	11.82—18
Middling Spot	12.30—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York May 27.

July 1935	11.92—02
October 1935	11.61—15
Dec 1935	11.68—14
Middling Spot	12.40—05

NEW YORK.

New York May 27.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1935	11.98
October 1935	11.80
December 1935	11.84
New York, Noon Call—	
July 1935	12.03
October 1935	11.7
December 1935	11.84

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York. May. 27.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	5,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 27.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.91
Fine (Good Staple)	6.02
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.21
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 Staple	5.99
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.14
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.29
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.91
Fully Good	4.01
Fine	4.11
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	4.01
Fine	4.11
Superfine	4.21

Heavy Tired Liquidation In Silver

Bombay, May 28

The local silver market was easy today on heavy tired long liquidation.

The uncertainty about U. S. Silver buying programme as a result of the decision of the Supreme Court against N. I. R. A. discouraged buying. Prices kept on declining and the undertone of the market was easy.

Jeth delivery opened to-day at Rs 80-11 and declined to Rs. 80-1. Shanghai T T on London was quoted

The gold market was dull and featureless. In the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	79 13 0
Jeth delivery	80 6 0
Ashad delivery	81 0 0
Ready gold	35 2 0
Jeth delivery	35 3 0
Ashad delivery	35 4 6

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, May 27

May 76.00—10
July 76.35—55
September 76.50—

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, May 27

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 75 1/2 cents.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 27

Market steady
Spot 33 15/16
Forward 34 3/16

GOLD

London, May 27

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-1-0

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Thursday, the 30th instant.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London May 27

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	87
Indian Stock. 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-3/4
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent.	87-3/8
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 1961	107-3/4
War Loan. 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	105-3/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	117-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	115-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	123-1/2
National Bank of India	43-1/2
P & O. Banking Corporation.	10-1/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May. 27

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS :—

May 1935	8.09
July 1935	8.11
October 1935	8.14
November 1935	8.14
January 1936	8.10
March 1936	8.05
May 1936	8.06
F. G. F. Spot	8.35

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 27.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Price
May 1935		6.69+05
June 1935		6.60+05
July 1935	6.51	6.54+05
August 1935		6.41+05
September 1935		6.33+05
October 1935	6.24	6.26+05
November 1935		6.22+06
December 1935		6.22+06
January 1936		6.22+06
February 1936		6.22+06
March 1936		6.22+06
April 1936		6.21+06
May 1936		6.20+06
Middling Spot		7.06+02

LONDON METALS.

London May 27.

	£
Copper Brazers	48
Yellow Metal	40 1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands.	15-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B	229-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 27

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels May sellers 23/7 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels May sellers 23/7 1/2
South Australian parcels May sellers 27

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 25th May 10,977 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,168,787 bales.
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,031,704 bales
Increase 137,083 bales

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, May 27.

July	2.55+04
September	2.62+04
December	2.70+04
January	2.52+03

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, May 27

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	18
Electric Bond 'Common	7 1/4
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	49
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	55
Columbia Gas	6
American Tel and Tel	121
Western Union Telg	30 1/4
Radio Corporation	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	17 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	11
Erie R R	8
Pennsylvania R R	22
Union Pacific R R	9
Great North Pfd	15
National Distillers	26
Hiram Walker	26
Amr Tobacco B	89
Canadian Pacific	11
United States Steel	34 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	29
Anaconda Copper Mining	17 1/2
Kennecott Copper	20 1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
International Harvestor	43
Ford Motors of Canada A	27
General Motor	31 1/2
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	26
St Oil of N J	48
Atlantic Refining	27
Socony	15
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	21 1/2
National City Bank	20 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	355
Celanese Corp of Amr	24
General Foods	33
National Dairy	15
Du Pont de Nemours	102

Total business 1 million.

(N. R. A.) Case held unconstitutional. Farm mortgage moratorium act held unconstitutional. Market closed firmer.

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:
July 138 at Cross Rate 4.94 1/8
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 233 Liverpool July 6.48 Rs. 49 1/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool:
Broach A/M 1936 219/12; Liverpool May 1936 6.14 Rs. 47 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:
Broach J/A 233 New York July 11.36 Rs. 36 at Cross Rate 4.94 1/8
Bombay New York:
Broach A/M 1936 219/12 New York May 11.82 Rs. 46 at Cross Rate 4.94 1/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 27

Bank Bills 3 months market rate. 0-9/16 per cent to 0-5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-5/8 p.c. to 0-11-16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan. 1/4 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent
Interest 7 Days Market Loan, 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London. May 27.

£. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.32
Amsterdam	7.32-1/2
Brussels	28.97
Madrid	36.21
Milan	60.37
Berne	15.34
Paris	75.28
Prague	118.87
£. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.95-3/16

SEEDS.

London, May 27.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton May sellers £9/11/3.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £11/17/6.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £12/7/6.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C.I.F. ton. May/June sellers £13/6/3.
Castorseed. Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £12/10/0.

LINSEED OIL

London May 27

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt June sellers 21/6
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt July/August sellers 21/9,

RUBBER

London, May. 27

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 5-3/16 sellers

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, May 28.

LONDON MARKET.

Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £34-16-3.
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £34-17-6.
Standard Copper 3 months £35-2-8
Electrolytic Copper £38-10-0

NEW YORK MARKET.

Blue Eagle 9.75 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 8 1/8 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yns. Sheets 4x4x2 at Rs. 33; 28/112 at Rs. 32-4-0.
Copper Sheets 4x4x21/112 at Rs. 37-4-0.
Copper Asho Rs. 39-4-0.
Yns. Asho Rs. 34/2 (nominal).
Tone:—Steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 27.

May	0.86 1/2—1/4c
July	0.87 3/8—
September	0.88 1/4—3/8c

Drop In Cotton Prices

Bombay, May 28

Following a decline of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened easy to-day at Rs. 233-8 for Broach J/A and Rs. 220 for new Broach A-M delivery. The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court influenced heavy selling which in the absence of any important buying resulted in a sharp decline in prices.

The undertone of the market was easy and prices look like sagging further.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 6 points but it opened at a loss of 7 to 8 points. The local market was steady on short covering to secure profits. Later on Liverpool was 18 points down which caused heavy selling in the local market. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	231 8 0
Broach A/M.	213 12 0
Oomra July	209 8 0
Oomra D/J.	190 12 0
Bengal July	139 0 0
Bengal D/J.	132 0 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 28.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal.—						
U. P.	...	154	149	145	142	
Punjab	...	154	149	145	142	
Rajputana	...	155	150	146	143	
Oomra No. 3	221	217	214	210	...	
C. P. No. 1	237	234	231	227	...	
C. P. No. 2	225	222	219	215	...	
Broach No. 2	...	255	251	247	242	
Punjab-Ame.	...	285	281	277	272	
Surat	...	325	321	317	312	
Rajpipla	...	325	321	317	312	
Navsari	...	330	326	322	317	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 28.

Bengal Superfine	161
Bengal Fine	153

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

East: Generally fair.
Central: Fair and warmer
West: Cloudy, showers probable.

Bengal F.G	146
Sindh-Punjab Fine	153
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	146
Wardha-Hingt	237
Nagpur Savner	239
Pundhurna	224
Yeotmal	222
Arvi	222
Ellichpur	220
Berar	214/216
Khamgaon	216/218
Mulkapur	212/214
Khandesh	219/212
Jalna/Sailu	210/212
Burwah Sanavad	214/216
Broach Fine	239/241
Punjab/American	273/278
Punjab/American mix	253/258
Cambodia	318/235
Compta Good	268/273
Kampala	362
Busoga	360
Jinja	350

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	1,022	246,311
Central India	230	101,347
Barsi and Nagar	815	102,810
Hyderabad-Gaorani	83	43,847
Berar	1,417	387,171
Central Provinces	46	91,533
Total Oomras	3,613	973,019
Dholera	305	164,906
N.-W. Provinces	...	31,812
Rajputana	100	31,169
Sind-Punjab	414	297,986
Borach	324	130,059
Coompta and Dharwar	950	74,611
Westerns-Northerns	952	51,784
Cocoanada	...	114
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	59,526
Persian	...	2,476
American	...	62,683
Egyptian and African	2,435	297,214
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	9,293	2,178,080

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 23rd May.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterdal	This year.
Europe	1,820	323,976
Japan and China	5,182	929,499
Coast Ports	...	23,146
Up-country by Rail	...	196,676
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	29,404
Total	7,002	1,502,689

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 27.

May	61 1/8+3/4d
July	62 1/2+3/8d
October	64 1/4+1/4d.
December	65 1/4+1/4d

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, May 28.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-15-3.
S. S. Subedar Rs. 4-4.
Shipment May Rs. 4-4.
Shipment June Rs. 4-4-3.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-3-9.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 4-4-3.
Saraya Rs. 14.
Harinagar Rs. 14-0-6.
Java spot F. 4.00.

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, May 28.

RATES UPTO 5 P. M.

Castorseeds Delivery September opening Rs 35/10; Hightest Rs. 35/12. Lowest Rs. 35/4; Closing Rs. 35/7.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 44/4; Highest Rs. 44/5; Lowest Rs. 43/12; Closing Rs. 43/14.
Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 24/12; Sighest 24/14; Lowest 24/8; Closing Rs. 24/10.

Professional Support In Tata Steel Shares

Impressive Calcutta Buying In Securities

MARKET SHOWS GOOD TONE

BOMBAY, May 28.

The Share Bazar opened quiet during the early part of the session there was some tired unloading which resulted in further decline in prices. Later on prices rapidly recovered on professional support and the tone of the market was: Tata Steel Dfds. after declining to Rs 675 improved to Rs. 693|12 while ordinary shares improved to Rs. 144 from the low level of Rs. 141|8. Budly difference on Dfds. is Rs. 8|12 and on Ordinary Rs. 1|8. Tata Power Shares were also fairly active and were quoted at Rs. 1615 while next settlement was quoted at Rs. 1627|8.

Encouraging news from France are expected to have favourable effect to-day on the London Stock Exchange On these hopes there was active and impressive buying in Government Securities by Calcutta operators. 3 1|2 per cent paper after declining to Rs. 93|13 advanced to Rs. 94|8.

Cement and Cotton Textile Shares were fairly steady with a moderate business.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, May 28.

10	Ahm. Advance	302
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	351 4
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	268 2
100	Central India	313 12
100	Colaba	137 8
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	380 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	118 2
100	Gokak	191 4
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore	70 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatus	77 8
100	Kohinoor	195 0
250	Laxmi	685 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	900 0
250	Model	50 0
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	145 0
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 8
25	Sassoon Silk	33 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	77 8
100	Swadeshi	198 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 28

Century 267 268 267 268/2
Bombay Dyeing 846 845 850 848 851
Kohinoor 196 195 196 195
Central India 312 313/2
New Great 145 147 145
Simplex 76 77/8
Swadeshi 193 192 193/12
Bundi 45/8 46 45/12 46
[Cement 437 435 441
Punjab 26/14 26/12 27
Shahabad x.d. 507 510 507 512 510 515
Andhra 1695 1705 1712 1707
Tata Hydro 179/6 180
Tata Power 1590 1598 1615 1613 1617 1615
Tram Ord 156/14
T Steel Defd 680 675 685 682 692 695
T Steel Ord 142 142/12 143/8 144
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 170/8 171
Bellapur 311 310 313 314/6
B Burma 316 321 317 325 329 323/12

100	Swan	83 2
25	Tata	11 0
500	Vishnu	1425 0
1000	Western	900 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	100 0
25-50	Central	37 14
500	Imperial	1565 0
125-500	Im Cont.	393 12
50-100	India	119 8
5	Union	5 10

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	46 2
70	Gwalior	123 12
160	Indian	441 4
40	Katni Defd.	1440 0
100	Katni Ord.	415 0
75	Okha	236 4
10	Punjab	27 0
100	Shahabad	513 12
70	United	97 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 2
15-75	New India	43 0
200	Oriental	4475 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 12

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	155 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1707 8
10	Ajmer	10 12
500	Bombay Tram	155 14
100	Bombay Suburban	177 3
10	Broach	11 2
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	179 6
1000	Tata Power	1615 0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Pramij	855 0
100	Amr. Patty	116 4
100	C Province	89 0
100	Dhond Baramati	93 8
100	Gujarat	70 0
100	Mandra Bhon	95 1
100	Pachora Jamner	92 0
100	Sara Siratgunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	765 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	29 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	695 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, May 28

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/5
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/5
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12
6 1/2 per cent 1933 B D T. 101/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 100/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/6
4 per cent 1943 106/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/4
5 per cent 1939/44 108/4
5 per cent 1940/43 109/12
5 per cent 1935 100/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/6

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125
6 per cent K P T 1956 125
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper on lower sterling advices opened at Rs. 93-12 and improved to Rs. 94-1. At this level there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 93-14 but quickly rose to 94-8 on impressive buying.

London market opened unchanged but in the local market there was good enquiry and 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 94/10/6.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 27

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £87
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £105 3/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £112 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £116 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £115 1/4
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1938/38 £105 1/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £101 7/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £37 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion £106 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/4

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, May 27

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25
C and F Calcutta per cwt
May-June nominal 6/9
C and F Bombay per cwt
May-June sellers 6/6
C and F Karachi per cwt
May-June sellers 6/6
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)
9 7/8

75	Tata Steel Ord.	144 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	167 8
50	Belapur Sugar	314 6
250	Bombay Steam	290 0
125	Bombay Burma	323 12
15	Bombay Burma Contry.	113 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 8 6
50	Bombay Telepnone	110 0
100	Indian Bleaching	120 0
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	507 8
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	495 0
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	Scindia	11 2
30	Tata Construction	75 4
25	Tata Oil	18 12

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1345 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	281 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	81 12
5	p.c. Central India	510 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	133 12
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	138 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1375 0
6	pc Tata Steel 1st	175 10
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	171 0
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	635 0

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J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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J12

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 29 1935

"We Can't Bank On Miracle Happening"

Brelvi's Call To Strengthen Congress

Freedom Never Comes As A Gift: It Has To Be Won

(Continued from page 1.)

iately carried into effect by the Congress.

TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE

The sixth session of this Conference met exactly four years ago under the Presidentship of one of our most distinguished patriots, Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, who, alas, is no more with us. During the last four years death has been specially busy in our country thinning the ranks of the outstanding figures in the Congress. They have all died, martyrs in the cause of Freedom, whose health had been shattered by imprisonment as well as incessant public activity. To them and to the many unknown warriors in our non-violent struggle, who are dead, we cannot pay a better tribute of gratitude than by making renewed and redoubled efforts to complete the work left unfinished while they were in our midst.

"C. R." & DR. ANSARI

Apart from the retirement of Mahatma Gandhi from politics, which, we all hope, will not be for long, the Congress has also suffered an incalculable loss by the breakdown in health of two of India's greatest sons. The names of Dr. Ansari and Mr. Rajagopalachari are household words in this country and it is difficult to reconcile oneself to the fact that they will no longer play the dominant role in the Congress which they have done with conspicuous sagacity and ability for many years past. The value of work done by Dr. Ansari in the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity cannot be measured in words. Much of this work has been done behind the scenes and only those who have been in close touch with him realize that no one has striven more self-lessly and earnestly than he to bring about an abiding settlement of Hindu-Muslim differences. The work he has done in bringing into existence the Congress Parliamentary Party is well-known and it is open secret that without his initiative that Party would never have been born. No one has understood the meaning of Satyagraha better than Mr. C. R. Rajagopalachari who is certainly the ablest of Congress leaders. Seldom has the Congress needed his wise counsel and his mature experience more than at the present moment. Let us hope that the retirement of both these leaders, who need rest, is only temporary and that they will soon resume their active participation in national affairs.

OUR GAIN

In common with the rest of India, Kerala had given a good account of itself during the Satyagraha campaign of 1930. The late Mr. Sen Gupta's appeal to it at the last Conference held during the period of truce spurred it on to still greater effort in the second campaign of 1932-33 and it had its ample share of the fiery ordeal through which the country passed.

For nearly four years we strove for freedom. We had a cause that was just. We had a beloved leader, who will rank among the greatest men history has known, we carried on, against the mightiest Government of modern times, a non-violent struggle the like of which the world had never witnessed before. What have we gained? To all appearances, the labour, the sacrifices and the wounds have been vain. The new constitution, which the British Government is bent upon foisting on the country, in the teeth of almost universal opposition, is a cruel mockery of the Independence for which we fought. The Hindustani Seva Dal, the "Khudai Khidmatgars," and many other similar Congress organizations, youth leagues, ashrams, national educational institutions, are still under a ban. The Congress cannot function in the North-West Frontier Province. We are not strong enough to secure the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and several other Congressmen who are in jail. Nor have we the power to see that the hundreds of youths of Bengal, who are detained, are either released or tried in a Court of Law. While there is no shame in acknowledging the failure of our struggle so far as the attainment of our main objective, namely, freedom, is concerned, we have, however, no cause for despair. There is ample compensation in the fact that the struggle has revealed to us our own inherent strength and the almost illimitable resources of service and sacrifice that we possess. Through our non-violent resistance to the most formidable engines of repression in the world, not only have we emerged more unshakable in our faith in ourselves and more convinced of our capacity to win our freedom, but we have also demonstrated to a distracted and war-weary world the immeasurable potency of non-violence, and thus served the cause of peace.

A MESSAGE OF HOPE.

In the moving speech that he made in the Congress House, Bombay, last week, Mahatma Gandhi declared that there was no disappointment in his heart and that the happenings in the country gave him no cause for despair. To those, who know Gandhiji, this is no mere expression of facile optimism but the statement of a simple truth. Gandhiji, in the course of the same speech, said that the portals of Swaraj were always open for us provided we faithfully carried out the constructive programme of the Congress. "I regard these two statements of Gandhiji as constituting a message of hope—hope that if we do not give way to despair but, realizing our strength, faithfully and earnestly carry out the programme the Congress has placed before us, it will not be long before Gandhiji resumes his active leadership and together we enter the portals of Swaraj. Gandhiji has made a special appeal for support to the work of the All-India Village Industries Association. We may not accept the programme of that Association as a complete solution of our economic problem. But India is pre-eminently the land of villages. The villager is the source of her wealth and prosperity. Whatever the character of the new social and economic order that we aspire to build, the villager will have the most important say in shaping it. But today he is without hope so far as his material condition is concerned, as well as without voice in the administration of his country's affairs. The work of the All-India Village Industries Association offers him a ray of hope and it is the duty of all of us to do all we can to support the Association until, having attained political power, we are able so to reconstruct and regenerate rural life as to afford the villager the fullest opportunity for self-realization.

MOCKERY OF INDEPENDENCE.

The new constitution is, as I stated above, a mockery of the independence that we are determined to win. Even if the Provincial Autonomy, which its framers profess to give, were real, it would be a snare and a delusion without control over the Army and Foreign Affairs and unfettered power over our finances, our currency and exchange, and our tariffs, which it does not give. So insulting, indeed, is the new Constitution to our national self-respect that even our Liberal friends have been moved to denounce it in no uncertain terms. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad stated the other day: "The 1921 Constitution had its strong and sincere supporters in India, the present Constitution has none" and he thus tersely summed up the process of progressive deterioration which it has undergone: "The White Paper contained proposals which went back on the repeated assurances of British statesmen; the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report was still more reactionary; the India Bill went further in the wrong direction and now the House of Commons has made it worse in respect of a number of vital points."

WHAT BRITISH GOVERNING CLASSES REALIZE.

There are many of our fellow-countrymen who think that it is due to our defeat that the governing classes in Britain have whittled down their own original scheme of "reforms." I do not think this is the true explanation of the undoubted domination of reactionary forces in the counsels of Britain so far as the policy towards India is concerned. The truth is that the governing classes in Britain have only too well realized the inherent strength of the Indian National movement and the inevitability of India coming into her own and, like all persons accustomed to power and gain which are not their due, are making a last desperate effort to make the impossible possible, that is, to perpetuate the political and economic domination of our country. There can be no other explanation of the safeguards and reserved powers which transform the Viceroy into a Mussolini and the Governors into petty Hitlers, destroy what little responsibility is given at the Centre, reduce provincial autonomy to a farce, entrench the so-called Security Services in their present position of privilege and power, make India safe for exploitation by British manufacturers and traders, check the natural expansion of Indian industry and commerce—and, in short, demonstrate that the new Constitution is, in many vital respects, worse than the existing one. Add to this the facts that for the first time in the history of British connection with India, the nominees of the Indian Princes—who, in most cases, will virtually be the nominees of the Political Department which will itself be under the sole control of the Viceroy—are given powers to interfere in the administration of British India without the so-called Federal Government having any say in the internal affairs of the Indian States, that the subjects of Indian States will not only have no representation in the federal legislatures but will also have no guarantee of having representative government in their own part of the country, that members of the federal legislatures will be elected by a system of indirect representation, that even the provinces which did not want second chambers will be compelled to have them—and it will be clear that the new Constitution, far from being an attempt to satisfy our national aspirations is devised to stem the rising tide of democracy in our country in order to make the latter safe for British domination as long as possible.

MAKE THE CONGRESS STRONGER

We may deplore this desire of the British governing classes to continue the domination of India, but we cannot quarrel with it. They are themselves in the grip of incalculable forces of Capitalism and Imperialism which blunt their sense of justice and fairplay. Perhaps, if a miracle happens within the next few years and a genuinely Socialist Government comes into effective power in Britain and is willing to carry out British Labour's oft-repeated pledges to India of complete self-determination, we may expect to have an honourable settlement with Britain. But we cannot bank on a miracle happening. We have to be masters of our own destiny. We have realized that freedom is not a gift that can be given by one nation to another but is an inalienable right that can be won only by our own unaided but organized effort. If we have come within an inch of success, as is proved by the desperate efforts of the British governing classes to cling to power, it is due entirely to the work of the Indian National Congress guided by a matchless leader and supported by the devoted service and sacrifice of countless men and women. All our energies must be concentrated on making it increasingly stronger. Pandit Jawaharlal truly said: "The Congress, is far the most effective radical organization in the country and it is easier to work great changes in the mass mentality through it than through any other means."

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

The phenomenal success of Congress candidates at the last Assembly elections demonstrated the immense hold which our national organization has over the hearts of the people,—a hold which no amount of repression can affect as Lord Willingdon has, we hope realized. Parliamentary work by itself will not carry us to our goal. But it can contribute a great deal towards helping forward Congress propaganda and creating new allies for the Congress. The Congress Party in the Assembly, under the leadership of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, has already made a very good beginning in this direction and has received the appreciation of the All-India Congress Committee at its Jubbulpore meeting. There are many Congressmen, and I am one of them, who regret that the Party has as yet taken no step to carry out one its pledges to the electorate by formulating a demand for a Constituent Assembly. I am fully aware that a genuine and effective Constituent Assembly can only be held when we have developed the necessary sanction to enable its decisions to be implemented. But the business of the Parliamentary Party is not to forge the sanction; that sanction can only be forged by work outside the legislatures. It is its function to formulate the demand for a Constituent Assembly with a view to mobilising public opinion in its favour and thus helping to develop a sanction strong enough for the country to determine the form and nature of its constitution. The Constituent Assembly being the organ for the expression of national will must be elected on adult franchise or a franchise as near it as possible. In view of the misconceptions in regard to its nature and composition that exist in some quarters, it is necessary for the Working Committee of the Congress to issue an authoritative statement on the subject and to take steps to popularize the scheme of a Constituent Assembly.

WHY INDIA NEEDS SOCIALISM

The Indian National Congress is fighting for Swaraj. But it realizes only too well that Swaraj is not an end in itself but a means to a higher end of ushering in an era of economic freedom and social justice in our country. At its Karachi session it indicated this end by declaring that "in order to end exploitation of the masses political freedom must include real economic freedom." The resolution was symptomatic

(Continued on page 11).

DEFALCATION OF RS. 50,000 IN HINDU UNIVERSITY

Malaviyaji's Statement Causes Sensation: Steps To Make Repetition Impossible

BENARES, May 28.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya announces that defalcation of over Rs. 50,000 has taken place in the Hindu University and an arrest has been made.

The Pandit expresses deep regret at the occurrence and wishes to inform all supporters and sympathisers of the University that he has taken steps and the University Council will take further steps, which he hopes will humanly speaking make repetition impossible.—A. P.

CONGRESS AND LOCAL BODIES

Rajen Babu Says There Is No Bar Against Capturing Them

PATNA, May 27.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, who is now in his village home in Zeeradehi, in the course of a talk with Dr. Chandra Deva Sahay, Secretary of the Fatwa Co-operative Union, gave his opinions on some important public questions.

When asked by the Doctor as to what his opinion about the work of the Congress members in the Assembly was, Babu Rajendra Prasad replied that there was very little scope in it, and within that limitation, the members were doing the work well.

The Doctor then enquired if the Congress had any idea to capture the local councils, and was informed that nothing has been decided about it till now, but some people were in favour of it.

Asked about the possibility of the Congress entering the local bodies, Rajen Babu observed that there was no bar to it, and it was all a matter for the District Congress Committee to decide, and if they so desired, they can capture them. There was no restriction to it. He mentioned with satisfaction the case of the Monghyr District Board, which had been captured by the Congress; and said that it was the solitary local body in this province where the Congress had so signally succeeded.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Dr. Sahay then questioned him about the Co-operative movement and enquired of the latter as to his views on the movement.

To a question by the doctor the Congress President replied that good will come out of it only if it is run on co-operative lines. He further added that in many European countries, all works were carried on through co-operative societies, and those countries have advanced much economically. He suggested by way of illustration the following as a hypothetical instance:—

HOW TO BENEFIT KISAN

Kisans have to pay their rent in "Vaishakh" and their crops become ready in that month, when they sell very cheap and "Ryats" are compelled to sell their grains at a very low rate in order to pay up their landlords. Hence there should be organised societies which would store up the grains of the "Ryats" and pay up the rent. And after that such societies should watch the prices and when they are high, should sell the same and the "Ryats" should be paid back their profits after the deductions of the incidental charges and the interest. Rajendra Babu next suggested the opening of irrigation and weaving societies which would greatly benefit the agriculturists.—United Press.

SAIGON BAN ON CHETTIARS LIFTED

Sequel To Representations Of Raja Of Chettinad In Paris

OOTACAMUND, May 27

It is reported that the Saigon, (French Cochin China) expulsion order served on the Chettiar Bankers has been cancelled as a result of representations said to have been made by Raja of Chettinad during his recent stay at Paris.—A.P.

Full Faith In Congress Programme

RAJEN BABU'S IMPRESSIONS OF S. I. TOUR

Urges Organisers To Minimise Expenses On Decorations

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, May 28.

In an interview to your representative, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President gave his impressions of his south India tour. He said "I had a very strenuous time. During my tour, I crossed and recrossed the beautiful western ghat several times, and covered, I believe, more than 1,500 miles in car. I addressed more than 70 meetings, and met a large number of workers in Berar, Karnataka, and other parts of Maharashtra. In the Congress province of Karnataka, I included the Mysore state, and the small, but the beautiful province of Coorg. In Maharashtra, I included some of the Maharashtra States.

FAITH IN CONGRESS.

"If the enthusiastic reception given to me, and the large meetings not only in large towns but in small taluka towns and even in the wayside villages are any indication of the genuine enthusiasm for the Congress and confidence in its programme, then I can say without any hesitation that the provinces I have visited are full of it."

Continuing he said, "Some of the places I have visited have had very hard times during Civil Disobedience movement, but I found them none the worse for it, and people were as enthusiastic as in other provinces. In such places, some attempt is being made to give relief, but any relief can at the best be palliative and people have to stand upon their own legs. I am glad that a lesson has been learnt to certain extent, and it rests with the workers, to impress, it still further on them."

FAMINE RELIEF.

He said that Bellary and Anantpore districts along with some other districts are in the grip of famine and relief is being administered by the Government. He regretted that the non-official committee, though doing work within limited resources, quite satisfactorily, has been unable to do much. Within the week he spent in Maharashtra, purses amounting to nearly Rs. 10,000 were handed over to him.

The Congress President concluded with the suggestion that the organisers of his future tour should reduce the expenses to the minimum. "It is much better to give hand-spun yarn in places of flower garlands, which have been imported from long distances, inasmuch as the former is not wasted and can be converted into good cloth, while flower garlands naturally wither away and have to be thrown away.

Similarly, expenses on decorations, especially, when they consist of foreign materials cannot be justified. Expensive addresses or caskets, unless they happen to represent local arts or handicraft should not be encouraged."

On the whole, inspite of its strenuousness, I enjoyed the tour thoroughly, and found it more instructive from many points of view."

VISIT TO EAST KHANDESH

Elaborate Programme For Rajen Babu

JALAGAON (By Mail).

An elaborate programme, including a round of visits and a series of lectures for full three days, has been drawn up in connection with the visit of Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, during his visit to East Khandesh which closes the second part of his Maharashtra tour.

Arriving from West Khandesh on the morning of June 9, at Chopda, the Congress President visits the village of Chahardi, a khadi work centre in this district. Doing Yawal, Bhusawal and other places, on the way, Babu Rajendra Prasad, arrives at Jalgaon on June 10.

He will address a public meeting in the evening, as well as, meet people for an informal conversation. While at Jalgaon, he visits Mamurabad, another village which is a "khadi" work centre in this district.

The Jalgaon Municipality presents him an address of welcome before he leaves the place. A procession will be taken out to bid Babu Rajendra farewell, when he leaves for Pachora where he will address a public meeting on the night of June 11. Having concluded his tour, he will then leave the same night for Patna.

Local Congressmen are collecting money to present a purse to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

BASIS OF COMMUNAL TALKS

Develop Struggle For Emancipation, Say Kerala Socialists

CALICUT, May 28.

The Kerala Socialist Conference met last evening under the presidency of Mr. Masani.

Fourteen resolutions were passed including the following: (1) protesting against the incarceration of Pandit Jawaharlal, M. N. Roy and other Bengal detenus; (2) expressing the opinion that the Reforms Scheme must be scrapped and that the Congress must not accept office but must wreck the constitution; (3) an anti-war resolution; (4) that the communal talks were hitherto on a false basis and that the problem could be solved only by the development of the struggle for the political and economic emancipation of Indians; (5) that the Socialists should mobilise all the anti-imperialist forces in the Congress on the platform of national independence with the transfer of power to the exploited masses, nationalisation of industries, liquidation of agrarian debts, etc.

In connection with the provincial conference Mr. Masani unfurled the Swaraj flag this morning in front of the Radha Hall where the conference meets this afternoon.—A. P.

FIRE HAVOC IN MADRAS VILLAGE

300 Houses And 30 Cattle Destroyed; Old Man Burnt Dead

MADRAS, May 27

A Baptatla message says that a disastrous fire in Kadakuduru village destroyed 300 houses and 30 heads of cattle.

A 70 year old man, was burnt to death while trying to save a cash box.—A.P.

A report is received at Allahabad that several persons of Gorakhpur who were smuggling ganja from the Nepal terrrtory into the United Provinces have been captured.

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